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FLORAL CO'Y
35 FORT STREET
SWEET PEAS, Roses and Lillies of the Valley.

The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
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VOL. LXXXI.--NO. 141 VICTORIA B. C. THURSDAY MAY 25 1899 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

English Brass Goods

We have placed in stock a complete sample line of English Solid Brass Goods, consisting of Ink Stands, Blotters, Pen Racks, Paper Racks, Candlesticks, Gongs, Calendars, Scissors, Trays, etc., etc. This being a sample line, there are no two pieces alike. These goods will not tarnish, and only require to be cleaned with a cloth. Examine these goods. Note the prices.

Challoner & Mitchell,
TELEPHONE 675. JEWELLERS 47 Government St

GAIRN'S MARMALADE

Hudson's Bay Co.,
Agents for British Columbia.

Celebration... ....Week

This is the week we give to recreation and show our loyalty. With all be loyal to yourself and loyalty to our Queen is sure to follow. Give up the week to recreation and holiday.

There are so many opportunities for enjoyment 'tis hard to choose. Whatever may be your decision, you will need a lunch basket, and we have the material to fill it. In delicacies, appetizers, substantials we are gorged. In wet goods for the thirsty we are overflowing.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

KLONDIKE OUTFITTING
WILSON BROS.
Wholesale Grocers...
76, 79 and 80 Wharf St.
...VICTORIA, B. C...

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of..........
Provisions
Groceries
Tools......
Cooking Utensils
Tents, Etc.

We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

To The Atlin Lake Gold Fields

GOLD GOLD GOLD

We are again in the Field as Outfitters for the Klondike and Atlin Lake Gold Fields.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
RELIABLE GOODS
UNEXCELLED SERVICE
REASONABLE PRICES

E. J. SAUNDERS & COMPANY

City Auction Mart, 73 Yates Street
W. JONES, Auctioneer
FOR SALE
1500 lbs. English Preserved Potatoes
2 Combination Safes
1 Lady's and 2 Gents' Bicycles.

BRAN JUST RECEIVED—A boat-load of No. 1 quality bran. Ask for prices on our dock. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market.

RAZORS....
Wade and Butcher's, Bengal, and Climax, direct from Sheffield, and each fully warranted at
Fox's 78 Gov't St.

FOR SALE
A small steamer, new, and ready for immediate commission.
For particulars apply to
FELL & CO., Fort street.

THE DAWSON FIRE....
A LESSON TO BE LEARNED.

Before concluding any arrangement for shipping your freight from Bennett to Dawson, please write or give us a call. By using our barges you can carry your freight for very much less than what steamboats would charge you. Two thousand tons were sent down to Dawson in our barges during the season of 1898 without loss or accident. Cattle shipped in this way arrive without loss of weight and in the best possible condition for making good beef. On your arrival at Dawson you have your own warehouse and if necessary your own dwelling, and you can move your goods when you are ready and not before. This may save you hundreds of dollars for teaming, storage, etc., while at the same time you run no risk from fire. Insurance en route on cargo may be effected at our office if you so desire. If you wish to make rapid time we will arrange a tow for you past the lakes.

Verify these facts before shipping your freight and it will save you money.

Lumber, boats and merchandise of all kinds constantly on hand at our mills at Bennett Lake.

Victoria-Yukon Trading Co.; Head Office; Broad St. Victoria B.C.

Headquarters for Enameled Sterling Silver....
....SOUVENIRS....
J. WENGER, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
JEWELLER 43 FORT STREET

British Columbia Product....
Okanagan Valley Wheat is used exclusively in the Milling of the popular
"Three Star" Family Flour.
Sold by all Dealers Throughout the Province
R. P. Rithet & Co., Ld., Victoria
COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.

THE LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD!
Chase & Sanborn's "Seal Brand" Coffee.
1 and 2 pound Tins. Your Grocer Has it.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS
A carload of fine wall paper just arrived.
A large assortment of the latest designs.
Some Handsome Friezes and Ceilings For Ingrain Papers
J.W.MELLOR, 76-78 Fort St. ....Victoria' B.C.

Mining Shares
Stocks, Bonds, Debentures, Real Estate, Chicago Wheat, New York Stocks;
BOUGHT AND SOLD

BUY—FONTENOY.

WANTED—Athabasca, Rambler-Cariboo, Dardanelles, Alberni Consolidated, Deer Park.

FOR SALE

1,000	Rambler-Cariboo	39
2,000	Do	17
1,000	Dardanelles	15½
1,000	Monte Christo	11
100	Republic	1.35
200	Payne	3.95
	Van Anda	07
	Victoria-Texada	03

And all standard stocks at market prices, not included in above list.

We receive more telegrams and mining news than any other brokers in British Columbia, and have over 200 correspondents in mining camps and Eastern cities. We are therefore in a position to handle your business promptly and satisfactorily.

List all your stocks with us and send us your address.

GUTHBERT & GOMP'Y.
The Oldest Established Mining Brokerage Office in British Columbia, 15 and 17 Trounce Avenue.
Telephone 683

AUCTION

I am instructed by Mr. Costobadie, who is leaving for England, to remove to Salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street, and sell, without reserve, on
Wednesday, May 31, at 2 p.m.
Almost New Furniture and Effects
Rattan Arm Chairs and Rockers, Occasional Upholstered Chairs, Occasional Tables, Dining Extension Table, 8 Dining Chairs, 3 Hardwood Bedroom Suites, Woven Wire and Top Mattresses, 3 Single Bedsteads, Toilet Sets, Single Lounge, Upholstered Rockers, Blankets, Curtains, Ornaments, Books, Clothes Wringer, China Dinner Set, Crockery, No. 9 Grand Jewel Stove, Cooking Utensils, Air-Tight Heater, 12 Modern Views of London, etc.
WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

T. SHAW,
Marine - Iron - Works
BOILER MAKERS,
SHEET IRON WORKERS
and BLACKSMITHS.

'99 Ramblers $55.
Don't Wobble.
—around upon an inferior wheel—risking life and limb—while you can possess a bicycle whose graceful lines and markedly superior construction impart graceful, fearless riding. See that your mount is a
Rambler
A machine of world-known merits—that you'll be proud of.
$55. IS THE PRICE
Weiler Bros., Agents for B, C,

MINING SHARES
FOR SALE
We can quote from 500 to 10,000 shares in the
Camp McKinney Mines Limited,
at 10 cents per share.

This company owns two claims in Camp McKinney, namely, the "GRANITE" and the "BANNER." A FIVE-STAMP MILL is at present being erected on the property, and it is expected to be ready to crush ore by the 1st of June. The mill is being erected in such a manner as to add five or more stamps as soon as necessary. The main working shaft is now down 75 feet, where the vein is 9 feet wide, and shows much free gold in it besides galena; in fact, the ore is very similar to the Cariboo mine in the same camp. The average assays so far have shown $32 in gold. The vein has been proved by several open cuts and shafts for a distance of 1,200 feet. The capital of the company is $250,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares of 25 cents each, with 300,000 shares placed in the treasury.

List your stocks with us.
For other quotations call at our office.

Houses and Lots
For sale in all parts of the city.

Money to Loan
On Victoria real estate by The Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation, The Dominion Permanent Loan Company.

A. W. More & Co.,
Stock Brokers,
86 Government Street.

J. N. S. WILLIAMS,
ENGINEER
is prepared to supply and erect in working order
Mining, Milling and Me tallur...
by the best makers. Hand, power and diamond rock drills a specialty. Office, No. 14 Board of Trade Bldg, Victoria. P.O. Box 641.

WOULD BIND NATIONS.

Proposal to Subject Them to Same Restrictions as Private Individuals.

By Associated Press.

London, May 24.—The correspondent of the Morning Post at The Hague says: "The question of international law is likely to be discussed by the conference. An eminent professor says that international jurisdiction has never been officially recognized, despite the resolutions of peace congresses, nor can any international agreement bind nations to enforce decrees pronounced according to such law.

The code prepared for submission to the conference provides that the autonomy of nations is inviolable; that there is no right of conquest as between them; that they possess the right of legitimate defence, and are subject to the same principles of law and equity as individuals; that no nation has a right to declare war upon another, and that disputes between nations are to be settled by legal methods.

"The colonial section of the code deals with the formation of colonies. It recognizes their right to claim autonomy or independence, though other nations intervene, when in their opinion administration is unsatisfactory or the mother country does not give heed to colonial representations."

The measures to preserve secrecy of the deliberations have been redoubled. Only the delegates and secretaries are admitted to the precincts of the Huis ten Bosch. Both entrances to the gardens are closed with barred gates, which are guarded by sentries under the command of non-commissioned officers. Every applicant for admission is called upon to produce an orange-colored card issued to the delegates, and to give a secret pass word.

Emperor Nicholas has sent Queen Wilhelmina the order of St. Catherina, set in brilliants.

The Hague, May 24.—The Queen received M. DeStaal, president of the peace conference, at 4:45 p.m. to-day and the latter presented her with the Russian order of St. Catharine. The reception of the chief delegates to the conference commenced at 5 o'clock. The Queen and the Queen's mother each held a court and the delegates were presented alphabetically. The reception lasted 40 minutes. All the delegates were in court dress with the exception of Andrew D. Whitehead of the American delegation and M. Debourgeois, head of the French delegation, who wore evening dress.

A WRECK LOCATED.

Lost Bark Mareschal Lannes Discovered on the Coast of Wales.

London, May 24.—Latest advices from St. Brides, Wales, tells of the discovery there of the wreck of the French bark Mareschal Lannes, which sailed on March 28 from Swansea, for San Francisco, on her maiden voyage. A body, supposed to be that of the steward of the vessel, has been recovered.

The Mareschal Lannes was a new vessel of 1,711 tons. A few days after leaving Swansea she was reported lost, quantities of wreckage, including boxes of gun-cotton and a board with the name Mareschal Lannes on it, being washed ashore at Broadhaven, Wales. It was thought at that time from the appearance of the wreckage that she had blown up.

SIR CHARLES ROSS IN SHANGHAI

Bidding for Electric Light Plant, in Conjunction With Tramway Privileges.

London, May 24.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Sir Charles Ross, representing an American syndicate, has offered to purchase the municipal electric light plant, on condition that the purchaser is given the right to establish tramways."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

GAS FOR COOKING.

The Gas Company are loaning and connecting free of cost Gas Stoves for Cooking or Heating purposes.

Fuel Gas, $1.25 per M c. ft

Stoves can be seen at the Gas Works, lower Government Street.

Queen's Birthday Excursions
"VICTORIA to SEATTLE.
DAYLIGHT TRIP.
SS. "AMUR"
Leaves Seattle 9 a.m., arriving Victoria 3:45 p.m.
Leaves Victoria 4:45 p.m., arriving Seattle 11:30.
Round Trip Tickets, $2.50.
May 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27.
BAND IN ATTENDANCE.
APPLY
Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Co.
39 GOVERNMENT ST., Victoria.
And E. E. BLACKWOOD, Adelphi building, Government Street, Victoria.

Victorians Celebrate

Eightieth Anniversary of the Birth of Her Majesty the Queen Duly Honored by Citizens and Visitors.

Large Crowds Came In On the Regular and Special Steamers From the Mainland and Sound Ports.

The Day Commenced With the School Children's Sports and Ended With Fire Works—The First Home Lacrosse Match.

The first day of Victoria's celebration of Her Majesty's eightieth birthday passed off in grand style. The weather was a little threatening at times, and during the morning there was a slight shower. This, however, made the day more pleasant, the dust being laid, and the light clouds which hovered over the city all day tended to make the air cool. The visitors who arrived on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday were joined by even bigger crowds who arrived on yesterday's steamers, so that by evening the city was pretty well filled. None of the hotels had rooms to spare, and hundreds of visitors spent the holiday with friends. The city, too, looked well, a number of the business houses having been prettily decorated, while from every flagstaff flew the Union Jack or Canadian Ensign, with here and there the Stars and Stripes and flags of other nations. In all the decorations the flag of the American Republic was conspicuous, showing the good feeling existing between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations. And the visitors from across the border displayed their feeling toward the British people by singing as lustily as the most loyal Britisher "God Save the Queen," and wearing small Union Jacks.

Everybody was out for a good time, and although only the preliminary of the celebration there was plenty for visitors and Victorians alike to see and do. In the morning there was the school children's parade and sports, which were declared by the hundreds of people who gathered at the Caledonia grounds to see it a very happy innovation. Then there was the rifle match at Clover Point, and in the afternoon the inspection of the navy at Esquimalt and the lacrosse match at the Caledonia grounds, both of which drew immense crowds. Smaller events helped to fill the cup of enjoyment.

For those who had never been to Victoria before there was lots to see outside the sports, the parliament buildings, provincial museum, Beacon Hill park and other attractive points drawing visitors.

In the evening there were the fireworks, the Walsh-MacDowell Company at the Victoria Theatre, the vaudeville theatres, and many other attractions to help put in the time.

But the big day of the celebration is yet to come. To-day there is the firemen's tournament in the morning, the regatta at the Gorge in the afternoon, and the band concert and theatres in the evening. The regatta, of course, is the event of the day, and with fine weather promises to provide amusement for an even larger crowd than ever, for the people who come from the Mainland and from points on the Island are here to see the end of the civic celebration, and many will even remain for the bicycle races and basket ball match on Saturday.

CHILDREN'S CELEBRATION.

The school children's parade was anticipated to create some interest, but scarcely as much as it did. For the past seven days it has been known that a trophy was to be competed for, and the children, under the able supervision of Mr. Ian St. Clair, have been hard at work drilling, and the manner in which they turned out yesterday morning does great credit to both pupils and teachers. At 9:30 a. m. the majority of the schools met at the South Park school and marched with steady, swinging steps to the Caledonian grounds. The spectators who had assembled to watch the miniature army arrive cheered loudly as, led by the South Park school boys, the column marched through the gates and past the grand stand, wherein were assembled the proud parents and friends of the youthful volunteers. As a distinguishing mark they wore white badges, and were captained by Mr. St. Clair and Mr. J. Lorimer. Next in order were the Boys' Central, a strong body of about 90 boys, who were adorned with blue colors and striped caps. Headed by two braw "lads of the heather," Masters McKenzie and McArthur, with the soul-inspiring "pipes" under their arms, the contingent from West Victoria excited great admiration and comment, and judging from the loud applause which greeted their appearance, "the land o' the leal" was well represented. At their head marched Mr. L. Tait, the boys' master, who looked justly proud as he preceded his pupils through the grounds. Following closely were the juveniles of the same school, and the Boys' Central, represented to the strength of over 200. Miss Cameron, the principal of the South Park school, was next in order with a fine array of girls, and after taking up their position, the assembled children sang the national anthem.

The Fifth regiment band shortly afterwards put in an appearance and acted as advance guards to the North ward representatives, who were some 400 strong. Following in their steps were the fair pupils of the Girls' Central, accompanied by the students of the High school.

As the assemblage was now completed, the national anthem was again sung, after which the boys of each school were put through their paces by Mr. Ian St. Clair, the huge concourse of people applauding loudly the soldierly bearing of the youngsters.

Col. Grant, R. E., and Lieut.-Col. Peters, D. O. C., acted in the capacity of judges, and eventually selected the South Park boys as the recipients of the prize. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was then notified of their choice, and Mr. Lorimer received the very handsome Union Jack on behalf of his pupils. His Honor, in presenting the trophy, congratulated the different gentlemen representing the schools upon the accuracy and proficiency their pupils had attained, and suggested that the drilling should be continued and would prove beneficial, alike to pupils and the country.

To the recipient of the flag His Honor expressed the hope that they would treasure it and ever hold the honor of it dear.

The children then gave three cheers and a tiger for Her Majesty, and after marching around the enclosure, dispersed to enjoy the sports of the day.

The winners of the different events were:

1—Boys under 7—
First. Fred Wille (North Ward).
Second. Tom Peden (South Ward).
Third. Darrel Wilkinson (Central).
2—Girls under 7—
First. Kate Todd (Victoria West).
Second. Freda Hazenfratz (Victoria West).
Third. Katie McDonald (North Ward).
3—Boys under 8—
First. Fred Wille (North Ward).
Second. Edward Taylor (North Ward).
Third. Kenneth Lopatecki (South Park).
4—Girls under 8—
First. Tena Wilson (Girls' Central).
Second. Nellie O'Kell (Victoria West).
Third. Maud Townsley (Spring Ridge).
5—Boys under 10—
First. Le Brooke Valo (North Ward).
Second. R. Banford (South Park).
Third. V. Creden (Boys' Central).
6—Girls under 10—
First. May Duncalf (Victoria West).
Second. Dora Droob (Girls' Central).
Third. Bella McDonald (North Ward).
7—Boys under 12—
First. William Kelly (Boys' Central).
Second. Herb. Blake (North Ward).
Third. F. Therriault (Boys' Central).
8—Girls under 12—
First. Alzie Beaty (North Ward).
Second. Antonio Droob (Girls' Central).
Third. Mabel Selick (North Ward); Mamie Wood (South Park).
9—Boys under 14—
First. Robert Mould (Boys' Central).
Second. R. Gibson (Boys' Central).
Third. W. Locke (South Park).

(Continued on page 2.)

ASK FOR
"MAGS"
JUST RECEIVED
...A Fine Case of the celebrated Magnifico Imported Cigars
HARRY SALMON.
The Corner, Victoria, B. C.

Victorians Celebrate.

(Continued from page 1.)

10—Girls under 14—
First, Echo Dudgeon (North Ward).
Second, Clara Bishop (North Ward); Mattie Andrews (Victoria West).
Third, Edith Renfrew (Girls' Central).

11—Boys' Open—
First, Frank White (North Ward).
Second, Arthur Bechtel (North Ward).
Third, George Harper (Victoria West).

12—Bicycle Race, boys under 14—
First, Ernest Harris (North Ward).
Second, Clarence Baker (North Ward).
Third, Alex. Campbell (Victoria West).

13—Bicycle Race, girls under 14—
First, Echo Dudgeon (North Ward).
Second, Lily Morrissey (North Ward).

14—Bicycle Race, boys' open—
First, Frank White (North Ward).
Second, Arthur Bechtel (North Ward).
Third, Jack Finlayson (South Park).

15—Broad Jump, open—
First, Ormond Smythe (High School).
Second, Frank White (North Ward).

16—Hop, Step and Jump—
First, Ormond Smythe (High School).
Second, Frank White (North Ward).

17—Standing Jump—
First, John Frank (North Ward).
Second, Frank White (North Ward).

18—Running High Jump—
First, Frank White (North Ward).
Second, Thomas Brooker (High School).

19—Hurdle Race—
First, Frank White (North Ward).
Second, Arthur Bechtel (North Ward).
Third, John Frank (North Ward).

RIFLE MATCH.

Fifty competitors took part in the rifle match at the Clover Point range, but owing to the poor light and high wind, very poor scores were made at the long ranges. The scores were:

	Score.	Prize.
Match A—200 yards—		
Corporal Fletcher	32	$5 00
Captain Williams	31	4 00
Sergeant Bailey	30	3 00
Sergeant Lettice	29	3 00
Mr. Marlleue	29	2 50
Gunner Fulliger	29	2 00
Major Hibben	28	2 00
Staff Sergeant Winsby	28	1 50
Gunner Anderton	28	1 00
Gunner R. J. Butler	28	1 00
Match B—500 yards—		
Gunner R. J. Butler and Sergeant Lettice, 34; absolute tie; divide, $7.50.		
Gunner Webb	32	3 00
Private Pike, R. M. L. I.	32	2 50
Major Hibben	32	2 00
Bombardier Bodley	31	1 50
Sergeant Bolton, R. M. A.	31	1 50
Bombardier Currie	30	1 00
Captain Williams	30	1 00
Match C—600 yards—		
Gunner Duncan	29	5 00
Corporal Richardson	25	4 00
Sergeant Lettice	28	3 00
Sergt.-Maj. McDougall	25	3 00
Major Hibben	25	2 50
Mr. R. Butler	25	2 00
Corporal McTavish	24	2 00
Gunner Webb	23	1 50
Staff Sergeant Winsby	23	1 00
Bombardier Fletcher	23	1 00
Match D—Aggregate—		
Sergeant Lettice	91	6 00
Major Hibben	84	5 00
Gunner Duncan	82	4 00
Gunner Webb	81	3 00
Captain Williams	81	2 50
Staff Sergeant Winsby	80	2 00
Gunner Butler	80	2 00
Mr. R. Butler	79	1 50
Gunner J. B. Green	79	1 00
Bombardier S. W. Bodley	78	1 00
Sergt.-Maj. McDougal	77	1 00
Corporal McTavish	77	1 00

INSPECTION OF SHIPS.

The naval inspection at Esquimalt was a very pleasing feature of the day, about 1,500 people taking advantage of the privilege of inspecting the cruisers lying in the harbor. The ships were resplendent in bunting, and with the many launches and rowboats plying between presented a most picturesque scene. H. M. S. Phaeton was the centre of attraction, and the decks were crowded with visitors anxious to have explained to them the use, workings, etc., of the various machine and other guns. Most of the officers were absent attending the meeting of dignitaries in the city, but several pleasant bluejackets received the guests and entertained them right royally. The Amphion, second-class cruiser, also received a great deal of attention, and from the forecastle to the engine rooms curious people were shown, admiring and discussing the cleanliness of each and every article. H. M. S. Icarus and Pheasant were inspected in turn, the boys taking great pride in showing every attention to their guests. Unfortunately there were no boats from the torpedo-destroyer Virago, but through the courtesy of the crews of the ships Pheasant and Icarus, many were enabled to visit this marvellous piece of fighting machinery, and had explained to them the working of the terrible torpedo and the signals and delicate machinery. From 1 o'clock to 5 the boatmen were kept busy transporting visitors from one boat to another.

LACROSSE MATCH.

In their first home game of the season, played at Caledonia park yesterday afternoon before perhaps the largest concourse of citizens and visitors that has ever witnessed a lacrosse match in this city, the James Bays reversed the verdict of the opening match of the season, played at Nanaimo—defeating the twelve from the Coal City by a majority of five games in a total of eleven scored.

The match was on the whole fast and interesting, although the home aggregation quite early in the day showed that they more than made up in superior knowledge of the tactics of the game for a considerable disadvantage in weight, and perhaps practice as well. The outcome of the match was at no time in doubt after the first half hour's play in which the men settled down to business, yet Nanaimo played it out pluckily and thoroughly deserved the cheers and congratulations given them on the conclusion of hostilities.

Perhaps, however, hostilities is not the proper word, for nothing less hostile than the Queen's Birthday lacrosse match can well be imagined. Rough playing or slugging was undreamed of; the spirit of the Peace Conference seemed to be in the air. Scholefield appeared to play hardest on his check of any one on the field, yet he would not have hurt a Nanaimoite intentionally for a share in the championship pennant; and even when he accidentally crushed a dog that had wandered upon the scene, he hastened to make profuse apology. Bad feeling was as conspicuously absent as prize-ring playing—the only outburst of passion during the day came from Mike Finlayson of Nanaimo, who when his bare toes were trodden on exclaimed "Pshaw," then blushed at his unwonted vehemence.

Altogether it was as ladylike and clean a game of lacrosse as anyone could dream of.

But it wasn't tame lacrosse by any means—the game was a pretty one and showed that the new material in both teams is capable of being worked into a capital set of lacrosse men. Hilbert of the Nanaimo team shows as much promise as any recruit the national game has yet made in this province, being active in checking, sure on his feet, a fine stick-handler, and above all ready to play an inconspicuous part in order to keep the may clear for another wearer of his team colors to score honors. Meredith, the gold keeper of the visiting team, also stopped some very difficult shots neatly, while Brown and McCamee in the home division worked admirably when they had the opportunity. Finlayson was in his element, and never once missed capturing the ball from a scrimmage if he was anywhere in the district.

Among the new players in the dark blue of the Bays, White shone conspicuously, putting up almost as strong a game as Hilbert of the other side. Dewar was far from sure in his catching, and thus missed many golden chances; Burns was cool and accurate but will be more useful to the club when he has learned by experience a few more of the tricks of the game. Of the old brigade, Blain, Belfry, Williams and Stephen did admirable service. Indeed they never have played steadier or more effectively.

To-day the Bays visit Nanaimo to play their friends of yesterday an immediate "return." It is confidently anticipated that they will give a good account of themselves.

THE MATCH IN DETAIL.

As usual the introductory game was largely end-to-end playing, the opposing teams feeling one another's weak points, while settling down for the work of the day. Nanaimo's home was at the outset rather actively engaged but being indifferently fed soon passed out of the excitement. Once or twice the Bays' flags were in jeopardy, but it was only for an instant, and at the end of but four minutes' play Blain picking the ball out of a scrimmage made a clean run up field until an opening presented itself. He then passed to Stephen, who advanced the rubber to White; the latter doing the honors very neatly.

Although lasting double the time of its forerunner, the second game was not marked by any special characteristics save an exhibition of decidedly clever stick work by Williams. The checking on both sides was loose, and concerted play scarcely attempted. Scholefield lost his self-possession momentarily, and was sent to the fence for a technical foul acknowledged as soon as committed—this being the only penalty of the entire afternoon. Eventually Frank Smith got the ball out of a scrimmage behind the visitors' goal, ran around, and scored.

A series of fine stops by the goalkeepers; some long throws and sharp returns; an improvement in the checking and attempts at combination on Victoria's part; and a sudden and effective waking up by Nanaimo's defence made up the third game. At the expiration of four minutes Hague got possession, passing the rubber to Hilbert who batted it into the net.

The fourth game opened with a sharp attack by the Nanaimo home division, as sharply repulsed. Then Burns seeing an opening passed to Frank Smith, who registered for the home colors.

Several pretty runs by Blain, with whirlwind checking by Scholefield prefaced the effective work of the fifth chapter. Then came long side shots by Smith, which were admirably stopped, and a rest while Joe Martin (not the attorney-general) advertised for his lost wind and had the puncture repaired in the tender ministrations of his affectionate foemen, Williams and Scholefield. The game being resumed with Nanaimo altogether on the defence, Blain started a four-handed combination that resulted in yet another goal—the ball travelled from Blain to Smith, from Smith to Stephen, and from Stephen to Scholefield, the latter swiping it into the birdcage.

Half a dozen clever pick-ups by Finlayson, with an occasional display of combination on both sides paved the way to a victory for Nanaimo in the sixth. The battle was in the near neighborhood of Nanaimo's flags for three minutes, when it would have terminated had not Williams missed his chance by throwing a few inches too high. The ball was sent flying the length of the field by Miller, Brown securing it and scoring while Hilbert engaged goalkeeper Norman's attention most scientifically.

Wolfenden having gone lame during the last game, he exchanged positions with Meredith for the seventh game, which had a fast and close checking introduction. Afterwards came a series of attempts at ante-ante-over and in the last of the faces-off resulting from the ball going out of bounds, Burns secured, passing to Smith, who in turn passed to Stephen, the latter making the lucky shot.

The eighth game had barely started before it was over, the ball travelling in a series of steps to Stephen, who put it through—time half a minute.

In the ninth Belfry showed himself at his best, well supported by White, Williams and Blain, systematic playing all through the day. One of the prettiest plays of the match came in this game, in a fast combination developed by Belfry, Williams, Smith and Blain, which would have meant a goal had not Hilbert skilfully relieved. A few seconds late McCame returned the ball to Hilbert, who added another goal to Nanaimo's credit with a clean overhand shot.

Blain (from centre) to Williams and Williams to Stephen was the nice combination play in the tenth act, Stephen scoring and the ball never once getting as far as Victoria's defence field.

Only ten minutes remained to play, and much of this was taken up through a mishap to Hilbert. On play resuming Norman made a sensational stop in Victoria's goal, and then the end came—Smith to White, White to Stephen, and Stephen scored.

SUMMARY.

Game.	Won by	Scored by	Time.
1	.... Victoria	White	.....4 min.
2	.... Victoria	Smith	.....8 min.
3	.. Nanaimo	Hilbert	....4 min.
4	.... Victoria	Smith	.....1 min.
5	.... Victoria	Scholefield	..8 min.
6	.. Nanaimo	Brown	.....5 min.
7	.... Victoria	Stephen	.....6 min.
8	.... Victoria	Stephen	....½ min.
9	.... Nanaimo	Hilbert	....8 min.
10	.... Victoria	Stephen	....½ min.
11	.... Victoria	Stephen	....2 min.

Field, slippery; weather, cold and dull; attendance, 2,500; referee, Mr. W. E. Ditchburn; umpires, Mr. George Wilson and Mr. M. Barr; time-keepers, Mr. T. A. Cusack and Mr. D. Smith; field captains, Mr. Geo. Caldwell and Mr. Reynolds of Vancouver.

TRAP SHOOTING.

There was a larger attendance than anticipated at the trap shooting tournament held at Oak Bay during the afternoon, under the auspices of the Victoria and Capital gun clubs, E. E. Ellis, Denham, Kimball and other crack shots of the Sound cities coming over to meet the pick of the Victoria men. The light was bad, a high wind prevailed and the traps did not work as well as they should have done, but despite this it took some good shooting to win money.

In the first event for Class A shots, 15 singles, Kimball broke 14; J. Switzer, 12; Denham, Smith, W. Adams, Minor, B. H. John and H. N. Short, 11 each; O. Weiler, E. E. Ellis and Taylor, 10. The scores in Class B were below the average, Taylor breaking 11; L. Young and Capt. Sears, 10; H. Porter and E. J. Wall, 7. In Class C, W. A. Smith broke 6; H. Borde, 5; H. Smith, C. Becker and Williams, 4.

Of the Class A shots in event No. 2, also 15 singles, Kimball and Lenfesty broke 13; Denham and Adams, 11; Ellis, Maclure and John, 10; Weiler and Bickford, 9.

Capt. Sears in Class B beat the best score of the Class A men, breaking 14; H. Porter got 11; Borde, 10; and Wall and R. Short, 9.

Denham made a straight 15 in the third event, but was hard pressed, Kimball getting 14; John, 13; and Ellis and Rowe, 12.

The Tacoma team, Smith, Kimball and Denham, won the team shoot with 48 out of 60; Ellis, Rowe and Borde got 43; and Capt. Sears, Adams and Weiler 43.

In event No. 5, 20 singles, Capt. Sears, Rowe and Denham broke 16 each; Kimball, Maclure, Adams and Johns, 15; Bickford and Minor, 14; and Smith, 12.

IN A BLAZE OF LIGHT.

Vicoria city's celebration of Her Most Gracious Majesty's eightieth birthday anniversary closed in a blaze of pyrotechnic glory. Beacon Hill park was the scene, and quite three-quarters of the resident population with perhaps five thousand visitors, exhausted the vocabulary of appreciative exclamations while the entertainment was being presented. Some say that fifteen thousand people made up the dense throng of massed humanity completely covering the city face of the hill and the triangle—others estimate the number at eighteen, twenty, and even twenty-two thousand. It's a certainty that no one took the trouble to or could count the men and women, the boys and girls, and the babies even, that were the units in the appreciative, moving mass. It is equally sure, however, that the very great majority of Victoria's inhabitants were out to share in the fun—and all the visitors—so that the man who said twenty thousand was probably not far out of his reckoning.

The immense throng commenced to gather long ere the darkness came—even before the park attaches began their work of lighting the many hundreds of specially important Japanese lanterns with the aid of which the park walks and groves were transformed into a fairyland garden. The father-of-a-family was there in force, determined to enjoy to the uttermost the evening's delights, with the assistance of wife and children down to the youngest of the babies. The young man with his girl was also much in evidence, and the badge-bedecked young man with, the cyclist and the soldier, the rich man in his carriage, and the Chinaman with his brood of bright-eyed little folk. No one seemed missing of the character types that go to make up a holiday throng, and the best of it was that all had apparently caught the infection of good humor that was in the air, and settled themselves down to get all the solid fun out of the occasion that the occasion contained.

Before the grand display of fireworks that constituted the chief feature of the night, the crowd enjoyed a promenade to the good music of the Fifth Regiment band, winding in and out and among the tree-roofed avenues and allowing the beauty of the scene to soak into their systems. And truly it was a pretty picture—with the long lines of gay-colored lights showing like fire-flies through the dark green of the trees and mirrored in the miniature lakes, the endless procession of jolly, chattering, well-dressed humanity, and the merry music of the band as an accompaniment to the hum of animated conversation. The most prosaic, the most matter-of-fact, could not but feel the witchery of the scene, and the only element of dissatisfaction obtruding itself was voiced by the Kodakers—for it was night, and the camera of no avail to counterfeit the festival picture.

Over the hillside, along the drives, and in the triangle, the crowd finally drifted to vantage points from which to view the pyrotechnic climax of the day's delights. The thoughtful had brought camp chairs with them; one or two indolently-provident had hammocks strung; a few carried lunch baskets wherewith to beguile the tedium of waits. At nine the fireworks proper commenced with a fire balloon that unhappily caught in the too-strong breeze, careened over, dragged sideways in hesitation as it was released, caught fire finally, and came helplessly to earth with its charge of fireworks that should have been dropped from the clouds.

That was a bad starter.

A royal salute was next, and there was no hitch this time. The comet-like streams of fire swept upward in defiance of wind and the law of gravitation, and the high-in-air salute was a success.

The people felt better at once, and when the maroon firing began, and the showers of many-colored stars showed themselves upon thousands of eager, upturned faces, there was a unanimous spontaneous and emphatic expression of approval.

"Oh" and "ah" said the multitude, for these are the words in which people have expressed their appreciation for fireworks ever since pyrotechnic displays were first made for their benefit.

As the showers of stars descended—now red, now green, now blue, now purple, and now dazzling white, many of the timid women unfurled umbrellas apprehensively—they quite enjoyed the sight, but they aimed to be fully protected at the same time during the reign of King Carnival.

After the showers of light came several set-pieces which were also well received—and then more high-in-air fusilades of color. Indeed the fireworks of the rocket class were unquestionably the great feature of the display, far eclipsing in brilliancy and effectiveness any hitherto seen in this province. There was nothing in the entire exhibition more generally appreciated perhaps than the maroons which completing their tour into the clouds, burst to release a string of little baloons attached in line, which promptly took flight with the wind, their colors changing continually, and the effect being that of a flock of brilliant birds passing through the night.

It was during a brief wait while the fireworks experts prepared their next surprise, that the small boy was heard from in news of a great discovery.

"Oh, ma," he exclaimed in repressed excitement—"look at that one star up there that's got caught somehow."

He was pointing to the poor faithful star of the evening, paled in the light of scientific competition.

This small boy would not keep quiet long, and his spirit brooked not delays.

"Say, ma, when are they going to start blasting again?" he asked—then forgetting to wait for an answer to his question in the consideration of a greater conundrum that had just suggested itself to him—"Oh, say, ma, what do you think the bears think about these fireworks?"

And ma, not being possessed of wisdom greater than that of Solomon, answered not her offspring.

After the rockets and the maroons and the little sociable balloons and the fiery serpents and the whirling wheels of fire, came other set-pieces—a very realistic bombardment, clouds of smoke that went all along the firing line changing color continually and giving birth to fountains of golden sparks—the finale feature being a cleverly arranged cartoon that was peculiarly appropriate to the present occasion, in which the American visitors are always glad to take their part.

The picture was that of Uncle Sam and John Bull cordially grasping hands, and beneath the significant line in letters of livid fire:

"Shall we divide the earth?"

"Watch and see which burns out first," called out a man in the crowd, and while all would have indignantly denied that they could be so foolish as to look for an omen of national destiny in a fireworks setting, the dying out of the figures was nevertheless waited for with silent interest.

They burned with uncommon evenness, and passed into darkness simultaneously, from which the man who sees significance in all things may be able to extract the good omen that when the time comes the two greatest peoples of the world will share their Armageddon.

It was just about 10 o'clock when "God Save the Queen" was displayed, the band playing the national anthem, and the crowd flowed back to the city—stopping, of course, to take a glance at the parliament buildings, and to say a few things as to the one-horse character of their illumination.

"They might better have left the buildings in total darkness—or at least outlined the dome. But it's just a sample of Joe Martin's cheese-paring."

This was a fair specimen of the people's comment, Joe Martin always coming in for the censure. There seemed little or no variance of opinion as to the illumination—the government should have made the show a good one, as in former years, or have left it alone.

In the city the illuminations were not many, although the post office was quite as well illuminated as the parliament pile, and the Colonist's, the Savoy's and one or two other private displays were cordially admired.

AT THE THEATRES.

As might have been expected with so many contra attractions, a very small audience saw Blanche Walsh and Melbourne MacDowell in Sardou's "La Tosca" at the Victoria theatre last evening. Those who did attend, however, witnessed a performance the equal of which is seldom seen here. As Floria Tosca, the resources of Miss Walsh's wonderful art have free scope of expression, and the small audience last evening were frequently roused to enthusiasm by her splendid portrayal of the role. Her work in the first two acts is quiet, but effective, and it is not until in the third act when Floria discovers that her lover is being tortured on the rack by the treacherous Scarpia that Miss Walsh exhibits her full strength. A critic has said that Fanny Davenport never played the part better than does Blanche Walsh, and those who were at the theatre last evening will be inclined to agree with him. Melbourne MacDowell likewise deserves praise, he being an actor whose superior is seldom seen here. This evening the company will present "Fedora," and there should be a crowded house.

There were large audiences at the Savoy, Trilby and Delmonico, where the vaudeville performances were repeated.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

10:30 a.m.—Fireman's Tournament—Yates Street.

1 p.m.—Regatta at the Gorge. Band in attendance.

Officials—Judge, Capt. F. Finnis, R.N.; Starters, Capt. Cox, Capt. Gaudin; Co-Starters, Lieut. Cayley, R. N., Lieut. Leake, R. N., Lieut. Benwell, R.N., Lieut. Arbuthnot, R. N.; Clerks of Course, Mr. Case, R. N., A. J. Dallain; Superintendent Indian Races, Chief Cooper.

Single shot opens Regatta.

All races to be called by bugle. Two minutes after bugle sounds race will be started by gun:

All amateur races under auspices of James Bay Amateur Athletic Association.

In all Naval and Indian Races there will be distinguishing flags for the various boats and canoes as follows: Naval—"Amphion," red; "Phaeton," white with blue cross; "Icarus," yellow; "Pheasant," blue; "Virago," white.

Indians—"Valdes," light-blue; "Kuper Island," red; "Clan-Clumellets," navy blue; "Comaikin," green; "San Juan," yellow; "Sooke," white; "Discovery Island," black; "Somenos," red and white; "Saanich," blue and white; "Lummi," "Laconner" and "Port Madison," United States flags.

1. Ten-oared Cutters—Course round Island and return to barge (about three miles.) First prize, $40; second, $20; third, $10.
(a) "Phaeton."
(b) "Phaeton."
(c) "Amphion."
(e) "Icarus."
(e) "Pheasant."
(f.) "Pheasant."

2. Double-Scull Schoolboys' Race, under 18.—First prize, three silver medals. Entries to J. St Clair.

3. Naval (Whalers and Gigs) 5 oars—Course round Island and return. First prize, $20; second, $10; third, $5.
(a) "Amphion."
(b) "Phaeton."
(c) "Icarus."
(d) "Icarus."
(e) "Pheasant."

4. Indian War Canoes (under 40 feet)—Course round Island and return. Prizes, $4, $2, and $1 per paddle.

All the above-named tribes will have crews in all Indian races.

5. Four-oared Lapstreak Boats—(Amateur)—Championship of British Columbia. From starter's barge around buoys at Gray's Point and return—1½ miles. Silver cup and four gold medals.
(a) Vancouver Rowing Club—
J. A. Russel, stroke.
G. W. Seymour, 3.
J. J. Thompson, 2.
F. R. Russell, bow.
Colors—Scarlet and white.
(b) James Bay A. A.—
W. J. McKay, stroke.
W. Laing, 3.
C. McNell, 2.
W. H. Jesse, bow.
Colors—Navy blue and white.

6. Indian Two-men canoes—Course, round Island and return. First prize, $12; second, $8; third, 2.

See No. 4 race.

7. Naval Pinnaces, 14 or 16 oar—Course, round Island and return. First prize, $50; second, $28.
(a) "Amphion."
(b) "Phaeton."

8. Double Dingy Race, Officers H. M. Forces with lady coxswain—Course, straightaway from Mr. Snowden's boathouse to Starter's barge. First prize, camera, value $20; second, value, $10. Post entries.

9. Indian War canoes, 40 feet—Course, round Island and return. Prizes, $5, $3 and $1 per paddle.

See No. 4 race.

10. Naval, Six-oared Galleys—Course, round the Island and return. First prize, $25; second $15; third, $5.
(a) "Amphion."
(b) "Phaeton."

11. Klootchmen's Canoe Race—Working canoes only.—Course from starter's barge, round buoy and return. First prize, $30; second, $15; third, $10. Five canoes to start or no third prize. Post entries.

12. Double Dingy Race (open to Amateurs with lady coxswain)—Course as in No. 8. Prizes of same value.

13. Indian Two-men Canoe Upset Race—Course round buoy and return. First prize, $10; second, $5;. Post entries.

14. Naval All-comes' Race—Any size boat, and return. First pize, $35; second, $15; thid, $5.
(a) "Phaeton," Galley.
(b) "Phaeton," Gig.
(c) "Phaeton," Pinnace.
(d) "Icarus," Cutter.
(e) "Pheasant," Whaler.
(f) "Amphion," Galley.
(g) "Amphion," Pinnace.
(h) "Amphion," Cutter.
(i) "Virago," Cutter.

CELEBRATION NOTES.

Messrs. Weiler Bros.' new building on Government street was thrown open to the public last evening and a large number of people were shown through.

Mayor Redfern and the members of the aldermanic board entertained a number of guests at luncheon at the Driard yesterday, among those who accepted invitations being: Archbishop Christie, Bishop Perrin, Bishop Cridge, Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. Father Nicolai, Rev. W. L. Clay, Lieut.-Governor McInnes, Lt.-Col. Grant, R.E., Lt.-Col. Peters, D.O.C.; Lt.-Col. Gregory, Captain Finnis, R.N.; Captain Kirby, of H.M.S. Phaeton; Commander Knowling, H.M.S. Icarus; Commander Pounders, H.M.S. Virago, Lieut.-Commander O. V. de Satge, Hon. Abraham E. Smith, Hon. Premier Semlin, Hon. Mr. Shimizu, Ald. O'Brien of Calgary; C. H. Lugrin, T. L. Grahame, C. A. Gregg, A. E. Redfern, Secretary Beaumont Boggs.

The visiting Odd Fellows who came over from Vancouver on the steamer Yosemite were met by committees from the local lodges, shown around the city and entertained at luncheon at Odd Fellows' hall.

Among this evening's attractions is a promenade concert at the Drill hall by the Fifth Regiment band.

Trains will leave the E. & N. railway station every fifteen minutes this afternoon to accommodate those wishing to attend the regatta.

The Victoria fire department hose team to compete to-day will be as follows: Coleman and Frew, leaders; H. McDowell and G. E. Moss; W. J. Deasy and J. Norman; E. Harrison and Roberts; W. Smith and F. Shepherd. F. LeRoy, captain.

(Continued on page 3.)

DIED.

LE GEYT—In this city, on the 23rd inst., William Alfred Le Geyt, a native of the Isle of Jersey; aged 43 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday at 10:30 a.m. from Hayward's undertaking parlors. Friends will please accept this intimation.

MUNGER—At the family residence, No. 8 North Park street, on the 22nd instant, Jessie A. W., beloved wife of James Munger, and eldest daughter of Capt. D. and Laura S. J. Campbell; aged 24 years, and a native of Peru.

The funeral will take place from the above residence at 3:30 a. m., and at Calvary Baptist church at 10 Thursday, 25th instant. Friends will please accept this intimation.

(Nova Scotia and New Brunswick papers please copy.)

MONUMENTS Call and get prices for Monuments, Copings, Wreaths, etc., at
BRADBURY'S Marble and Granite Works
Blanchard St., one block above City Hall.

TAKE NOTICE that "The Victoria Shoe Company, Limited," carrying on business at the City of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, intends to apply to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, upon the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, that its name be changed by order in council to that of "The Paterson Shoe Company, Limited."

Dated at the City of Victoria this 9th day of May, A.D. 1899.

M'PHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

WHEN IN VANCOUVER DINE AT . . .
Merchants Exchange
. . . . 319 SEYMOUR STREET
Finest Restaurant in B. C.
Everything New and Up-to-Date.
Cuisine Unexcelled.
ALEX. SMITH & CO., - - Proprietors

Re GEORGE BYRNES, Deceased,

Pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act," notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims or demands upon or against the estate of George Byrnes, deceased, who died on the 13th day of March, 1899, and of whose estate letters of administration were on the 3rd of May, 1899, granted to Maria Byrnes, of 10 Rae street, Victoria, widow, are hereby required to send particulars of their claims or demands to Maria Byrnes, post office box 159, Victoria, on or before the 15th day of June, 1899, verified by statutory declaration, after which date the administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice; and for the assets or any part thereof so administered and distributed she will not be liable to any person of whose debt, claim or demand she shall not then have had notice. And all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased are required forthwith to pay the amount of their debts respectively to the said administratrix.

Dated the 5th day of May, 1899.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
30 Langley Street, Victoria,
Solicitors for the Administratrix.

Hickman Tye Hardware Co.,
—LIMITED.—
Importers of...
Iron, Steel, Hardware, Pipe Fittings, Cutlery,
Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers and Rubber Hose.
MINING and MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.
32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Tel. 59.
P. O. DRAWER 613.

H. M. GRAHAME,
(Successor to Loewenberg, Harris & Co.)
FINANCIAL,
REAL ESTATE
and INSURANCE AGENT,
Rents and Interest Collected.
41 Government St., Victoria.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash. No Charge Less Than 25 Cents.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two Miller hacks in first-class condition. Address, 207 Bell street, Seattle. m25

FOR SALE, CHEAP, OR TO LET—Cowichan Lake hotel, V. Island; logging about to begin. Apply James Robertson, Duncan, B. C.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—(Leaving the country)—One of the most beautiful sites for a house in any country; fronts on Quamichan lake; 20 to 40 acres good land; A1 fishing, salmon and trout; near good tennis club; rail 2 miles. Apply James Robertson, Duncan, B. C.

VANCOUVER ISLAND—FOR SALE—A most desirable and magnificently situated residential and farming property of 262 acres; commanding one of the finest views on the sea coast; 9 miles from Victoria. Also a really good farm of 140 acres; well situated, adjacent to first-class fishing and shooting; a bargain. For price and full particulars apply to A. C. McCallum, Maple Bank, Esquimalt. m6

BUSINESS OPENING for a young man with small capital. The advertiser is desirous of making a sale of a good-paying business in the best town in British Columbia; no opposition; can give full investigation; six months' instruction will be given buyer free; nice, clean inside work. Full particulars will be given by addressing "Business," care the Colonist.

FOR SALE—A farm, consisting of about 72 acres; situate opposite Lake Hill, Saanich road, Victoria District. For terms, etc., Apply to Jas. Nicholson, jr., Saanich road. m14

FOR SALE—Improved farms with good buildings, etc.; residental properties; unimproved land, good situation; cheap. J. H. Whittome, Duncan, B. C. m6

WANTED.

WANTED—About 1st July, a small, nicely furnished cottage, in good locality. Address "Cottage," Colonist. m23

WANTED—By newly married couple, furnished house, July 1; immediate. Reply G. H. C., Colonist. m23

WANTED—First-class tailors for Robinson, of Vancouver. Pay for coats, from $6 to $12; vests and pants, from $2 to $2.25. M. Robinson, Vancouver.

BOOKKEEPER desires position with good business house; first-class references; willing to take small salary to get started. Rex, Colonist office. m14

HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker; he don't charge credit prices Repairing Depot, 56 Fort street.

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—Purse containing money and papers. Loser can secure property by proving ownership and paying cost of advertising, on application to James Matthews, 101 Douglas street.

LOST—A lady's neck fur, between Vancouver street and Gorge road, on Sunday. Finder will be rewarded at Colonist office. m24

LOST—On Saturday last, near Brown's smoke-house, bay mare and light painted buggy. Suitable reward will be paid for such information as will lead to recovery. Leave rig and particulars with C. N. Cameron, corner Douglas and Cormorant street. m23

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge, A.O.U.W. hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. RAAB—Clairvoyant and magnetic healer. No. 93 Fort street. m3

LADIES, ATTENTION!—Now is your time to secure one of these wonderful water lily plants; remember these plants were discovered by Stanley while on his travels in Africa, on the banks of the Congo river. Can be seen next to Porter's butcher shop, Government street. m24

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, single or en suite, with board. The Pleasanton, 38 Birdcage Walk. m23

TO RESTAURANT KEEPERS and others—To Let—The furnished (19) rooms and restaurant of the Queen's hotel, Nanaimo; a splendid business opening. Apply box 42, Nanaimo. m21

TO LET—Furnished seven-roomed house on Esquimalt road; all modern conveniences, with grounds and boat-house. Address S. C., P. O. box 477.

TO LET—Comfortable rooms; single or double, with board, if required; in central location; terms moderate. At 51 Vancouver street. m14

ROCK BAY HOTEL TO LET or for sale.

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms at Elsmere house, 104 Pandora street. Apply 97 Quadra. m5

UPPER FLAT of Lewis block, containing seven rooms, suitable for housekeeping or offices. Apply to Lewis Lewis. a30

A GENTLEMAN can have beautiful room and board, on Dallas road, near Beacon hill. Address B. C., this office. m9

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria we, John McPherson and Hugh Simpson, intend to apply for a transfer to Ferdinand E. Neuberger of the license held by us to sell spirituous liquors by retail on the premises known as the Jubilee saloon, situate on Johnson street, in the City of Victoria.

Dates the 13th day of May, 1899.

JOHN M'PHERSON,
HUGH SIMPSON.
Witness—S. L. CHAMBERLAIN.

Handy List of Victoria Firms

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Dryman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.
S HAYWARD, 52 Government street

HARDWARE.
H. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.
HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

IRONWORKS.
VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd. (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, supplies, etc. 17-19 Work street. Tel. 570.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.
BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort street, mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

NOVELTY WORKS.
L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

PLUMBERS.
E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Pocoes, Koronas, Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale. a13

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fining store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS
L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government Tel. 52.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Lt., Gov't and Yates sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc., branch Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 416. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114½ Yates street.
BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.
ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 230 Yates Street—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort streets; Schroeder Bros., cor. Michigan and Menzies, will be promptly attended to.

PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Address, 49 Discovery street. Tel. 184.

Vancouver Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.
JOHN BANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.

BANKS.
BANK OF MONTREAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

MILLERS.
THE BRACKMAN & KER

DUE AND CONTINUOUS ELIMINATION

is recognized by all Physicians to be the chief requisite for the restoration and preservation of health.

APENTA is the Best Eliminant.

"AN IDEAL PURGATIVE."—*The Practitioner.*

OF ALL DRUGGISTS AND MINERAL WATER DEALERS.

Fights Against His Hanging

One of Galician Murderers Reviles Priest Who Brings Him Message.

The Other Speaks Cheerfully of Approaching Change of Scene.

Special to the Colonist.

Winnipeg, May 24.—Yesterday Sheriff Inkster received word from Ottawa that the law would be allowed to take its course in the cases of the condemned murderers Simeon Czuby and Wasyl Guszezak, who will be hanged to-morrow morning. He notified Governor Lawlor at the provincial gaol and the Governor instructed Father Kalavie, a German priest, who has been visiting the two men, to inform them that they could look for no alternative, but to prepare for death. Guszezak received the message calmly, and said he had not anticipated any other result.

When the priest told Czuby that he must prepare to die, the prisoner broke into loud lamentations, protesting his innocence and declaring that he must have a new trial before he could be put to death. The priest's efforts to calm him only made the condemned man more frantic. He accused the priest of having been instrumental in bringing him into his present position by selling him to the government. All day at intervals the old man raved and cried out against his his fate.

Governor Lawlor says that in his opinion the man is not crazy and that having a terrible fear of death, he has completely lost control over his nerves. He is in a pitiable state, but will not permit anyone to go near him or talk to him. He is evidently of the opinion that to accept the spiritual service of a priest would be to acknowledge his guilt and that all hope would be over for a reprieve.

Guszezak looks on his approaching death very camly and expresses his ideas on the subject in a philosophical manner. In his disjointed English he said to Governor Lawlor: "On Friday morning I go home, home to God. What matter if I die? Many peoples die, here there everywhere, at all times, without knowing when it come. So why should I mind so much, knowing the exact time I will die?"

Both men eat heartily and sleep well. Radcliff visited the gaol yesterday and inspected the gallows, which are about completed.

EMPIRE DAY.

Children of Canadian Public Schools Take Part in Impressive Celebration.

Montreal, May 23.—Empire Day was loyally observed in the Protestant schools here to-day.

Halifax, May 23.—The Halifax public schools celebrated Empire Day with great enthusiasm. United States Consul Gen. Foster delivered an address at the County Academy in which he eulogized the British Empire, and told the boys and girls they ought to be proud to belong to a nation over which Queen Victoria reigned. He referred to the American policy of expansion, and claimed it really meant Anglo-American expansion, for henceforth the interests of the two nations were to be identical.

Winnipeg, May 23.—Empire Day was generally observed by pupils of the public schools of Winnipeg to-day.

BANK ROBBERS KNOWN.

Operators at Bowmanville Expected to Be Under Arrest in Few Days.

Toronto, May 23.—(Special.)—The Ontario government's detective bureau is in possession of the names of the men who robbed the Standard Bank at Bowmanville, and has also their portraits, and it is expected that in a few days the thieves will be under arrest. The men are under middle age, and some are young, but each has a record of having served time in prison.

CHURCH JANITOR KILLED.

He and His Wife Struck by an Electric Car in Montreal.

Montreal, May 23.—Robert Roe, aged 66, janitor of Grace Baptist church, Westmount, was struck by a street car last night and fatally injured. His wife was also struck by the car, and it is feared the injuries sustained and the shock of her husband's death may prove fatal.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

Victorians Celebrate.

(Continued from Page 2.)

A HARVEST FOR PICKPOCKETS.

Several light-fingered gentry of the adjoining towns were evidently visitors to the city during the day, for no less than five cases of pocket-picking were reported to the police during the evening.

Mrs. E. C. Tennis, of Tacoma, who arrived by the Alice Gertrude yesterday morning, was eased of her pocket-book whilst admiring some specimens in the museum. The contents of the book comprised a check on the First National Bank of Brainard, U. S. A., for $180; one $20 gold piece and about $13 in silver, as well as her return ticket to Tacoma. The victim has no idea of how the book was extracted from her pocket, and it was not for some time after leaving the museum that she discovered her loss. She immediately reported the occurrence to the police, but little hope is entertained for its recovery.

Mrs. A. Mills, of 322 Carnarvon street, New Westminster, was another sufferer. She had been to Esquimalt, and had in her purse about $20 in bills and silver. Whilst on the tram coming back to the city a man bumped up against her. She remonstrated with him, whereupon he moved away. Almost immediately afterwards Mrs. Mills missed her purse, but looked in vain for the individual who had crowded against her.

Three Victoria ladies also reported the loss of their purses, but as the amounts lost were small, they did not wish the matter investigated.

Whilst gazing with rapt attention on the merry-go-round on Yates street last evening, a gentleman hailing from the Flowery Kingdom was relieved of his gold watch and chain, which he values at $30. He reported the matter to Sergeant Walker, but with so many strangers in the city the recovery of the articles is very doubtful.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

The many spacious hotels of Victoria were crowded with visitors from all parts, and many disgusted excursionists have had to turn away and content themselves with the smaller houses. The register at the Queen's has for the past day shown "standing room only" and Mr. Lawrenz has even had offers from people anxious to lease the corridors. Amongst those registered there are Major McKean and wife, of Nanaimo, who are down to enjoy the sights. The Victoria is also crowded with visitors from many parts, among them being Mr. C. S. Reid, chief of police, Seattle, accompanied by Detective Cudihee, of the same place, who are here to stay during the celebration to watch their numerous acquaintances. The Dominion list is a very heavy one, and shows sight-seers from Plumper's Pass and Skagway, Messrs. C. J. Bishop and F. L. M. Smith having come out sooner than they anticipated to take part in the festivities.

R. Donaldson, of Nanaimo; H. Burr, of Ladner and H. J. Hutchinson, of Chemainus, are some of the many names that appear on the Oriental's list.

* * *

J. A. Girdlestone, publisher of the B. C. Guide, arrived from Vancouver last evening. He is here to get the June issue out, and is quartered at the Dominion.

William F. Kennedy and Mrs. Guy; W. Vanstone and Mrs. Sutherland, all of Seattle, intend celebrating Her Majesty's Birthday by being joined in the holy bonds of matrimony, and with that end in view obtained special licenses last evening, but were unsuccessful in their endeavors, as a minister to tie the knot could not be found. They are domiciled at the Dominion, and as soon as a spare pastor can be found will be made two couples.

AT THE DRILL HALL.

An Attractive Programme Arranged for This Evening's Promenade Concert.

Bandmaster Finn of the Fifth regiment band has arranged an especially attractive programme for this evening's promenade concert at the Drill hall. Major Monro, Mr. Finch-Smiles and the "Big Four" are to be the extra attractions. The musical programme, which has been selected to suit all tastes, contains the new Celebration March, written and composed by Mr. Benedict Bantly, of this city, and a medley selection, "The Crazy Quilt," arranged for band by Bandmaster Finn. The complete programme follows:

Salutatory March—"Our Queen".....Plefke
Overature to "The Bohemian Girl"...Balfe
Medley Selection—"Popular Kentucky".....Boettger
Patrol—"American".....Menchan
Vocal Solo—"The Blacksmith".....Bonheur
Major Monro.
March—"Celebration".....B. Bantly
(First time by Military Band).
Recitation—"Danny Deever".....Kipling
Mr. F. Finch-Smiles.
Quartette.....Selected
"The Big Four" (Messrs. Jones, Le Roy, Finn and Sehl).
Medley Selection—"The Crazy Quilt"....
.....Arr. Finn
Finale—March—"Stars and Stripes"..Sousa
"God Save the Queen."

DRAMATIC CLUB.

Double Bill to be Presented on Friday and Saturday Evenings.

The Victoria Dramatic Club, which made such a favorable impression when playing "The Arabian Nights" last February, will make its second appearance on Friday and Saturday next at the Philharmonic hall, Fort street, which has been specially renovated for the occasion. There will be a double bill of fare, consisting of Jerome K. Jerome's most amusing one-act comedy, "Barbara," as a curtain raiser, and J. H. Darnley and G. Manville Fenn's mirth-provoking farce comedy "The Barrister." When it is stated that Mr. F. Finch-Smiles, the stage director of the Victoria Dramatic Club, has taken very great pains to produce a finished performance, ably supported by the talented members of the club, little else need be said. The performance will start punctually at 8:15. The casts will be as follows:

"BARBRA."

Barbara ..... Miss Powell
Lillie ..... Miss Lugrin
Finnicum.....Mr. Sidney Roberts
Cecil Norton.....Mr. F. Finch-Smiles

"THE BARRISTER."

Mr. Arthur Maxwell.....Mr. Finch-Smiles
Capt. Arthur Walker....Mr. J. F. Foulkes
Major Drayton.....Mr. Bryan Drake
Jack Roddick .....Mr. H. A. Stewart
Mr. Jenkins .....Mr. A. Lobb
Crisp .....Mr. B. Bell
Walter ..... Mr. Ray Worlock
Tom Price .....Mr. E. D. S. Scholefield
Mrs. Maxwell ..... Miss Aspland
Kitty Drayton .....Miss C. Christie
Miss Ellen Fayre ..... Miss Hickey
Jane .....Miss M. Gaudin
Miss Foster..... Miss Keefer

EFFECTS WERE WONDERFUL.

"I had been effected for years with pains in my sides and kidneys, and had aches in all parts of my body, owing to stomach and liver troubles. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and its effects were wonderful. In a short time I was entirely cured." Mrs. Francks, 209 Ossington avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

There is a deal of difference between a "good tea" and a tea that is the "best for the money."

When "Star of India" tea first came on this market, many merchants thought there was "no room" for another package tea. The demand for it now is such that they gladly "make room" for it, and recommend it to customers who ask for the best tea for their money.

35c., 40c., 50c., 60c. per lb.

Please don't overlook your coupons this month.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Wednesday and Thursday, May 24-25,

America's Foremost Actress
BLANCHE
Walsh and MELBOURNE
MacDowell
In
FANNY DAVENPORT'S PRODUCTION
of
SARDOU'S GREAT PLAYS
Wednesday Night "LA TOSCA"
"FEDORA" Thursday Night

Prices, $1.50, $1.00 and 50c.; gallery, 25c.
Seats on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

Victoria Waterworks

Attention is called to section 22 of the Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1898, which reads as follows: "No person shall sprinkle, or use in any manner whatever, the water supplied by the city, upon lawns, gardens, yards, or grounds of any description, except between the hours of 5 and 9 in the morning, and the hours of 5 and 10 in the evening, unless the water so used shall be supplied by meter."

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

City Hall, May 22, 1899.

Don't Miss Them!

RECORD
Bicycle : Races
At Oak Bay Track
On Saturday Afternoon

First Class Pros.
Hard Racing.

LOOK OUT FOR THE PROGRAMME

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H. MAITLAND KERSEY,
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AND BILLS OF LADING
From British Columbia and Puget Sound Ports to
ATLIN,
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EXPRESS SERVICE,

An efficient and reliable express service is maintained and operated by the company over all the routes traversed by its steamers; express matter and postal express messages carried at reasonable rates.

For rates and reservations apply at the General Office,

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Or to A. H. B. MACGOWAN,
General Agent,
226 Cambie Street, Vancouver.
FRED. P. MEYER,
General Agent,
105 Yesler Way, Seattle.

C.P.N. Co., Ld., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for
Dyea Skagway Wrangel
As follows, viz.:
"DANUBE" May 17, 31.
"TEES" - May 24.
AT 8 O'CLOCK P.M.,
And from Vancouver on Following days.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO

NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1,

PROSPECTORS AND MINERS

can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the Company's Land Office, Victoria.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B. C., June, 1896.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government street, Victoria, B.C.
Leave daily. Arrive daily.
8:00 p. m.....Str. Utopia.....4:15 p. m.
Connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer.

J. H. ROGERS, Agent.

The V.V.T. Co's
Steamer
"ALPHA"
Will leave Spratt's wharf for
DYEA, SKAGWAY, and WRANGEL,
SUNDAY, MAY 26th, at 10 p m.
And from VANCOUVER at 12 noon on following day.

Will receive freight at Spratt's wharf up to 6 p.m. Saturday, 13th inst., for Skagway and way ports, leaving S a.m. Sunday morning.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 36 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.

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LIGHTNING EXPRESS
to DYEA and SKAGWAY in 60 Hours.
STEAMSHIP
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—SAILS FOR—
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every ten days. No stops, no delays. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing:
TUESDAY, MAY 30th,
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For rates and information apply to
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Telephone 580.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC

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QUICK TIME. ELEGANT SERVICE.
REASONABLE RATES.

Puget Sound Steamers--Victoria Route.

STR. "UTOPIA."

8:30 p.m.	Lv.... Victoria	Ar.	5:30 a.m.
1:00 a.m.	....Port Townsend....		1:00 p.m.
5:30 a.m.	Ar.... Seattle		8:30 a.m.

For tickets, maps, etc., apply to
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt.
Adelphi building, Government street, Victoria, B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

The Boscowitz Steamship Co.
LIMITED.
The Str. B. Boscowitz
Will leave Spratt's wharf on
The 25th May, at 10 p m.

For Nass River and Way Ports, via Vancouver. For freight and passage apply at the company's office, Janion block, Store street, Victoria, B. C.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table without notification.

H. LOGAN,
General Agent.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The company's elegant steamships Queen, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H.B.M. mails, leave VICTORIA, 8 p.m. May 4, 9, 14, 24, 29, June 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, July 3, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a.m., May 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, June 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, July 5, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA

The elegant steamships Cottage City, City of Topeka, Orizaba and Al-Ki leave SEATTLE, 9 a.m., May 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, June 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, July 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer City of Topeka will call at Victoria, p.m., May 15, and the Cottage City May 30, June 14, 29, for passengers and freight.

For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria, B. C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., S. F.

Canadian Pac. Navigation Co. Ltd

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 42—Taking Effect May 1st, 1899.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island— Sunday at 23 o'clock Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2, going east Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria — Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th, each month, at 8 o'clock.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau, Dyea and Skagway

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Str. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

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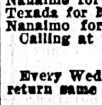

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The North-Western Line

Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily between
Minneapolis,
St. Paul, and
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This assures passengers from the West making connections.

The 20th Century Train, "the finest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year at 8:10 p.m.

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Steamer
CLAYOQUOT
will leave
Victoria for Nanaimo.....Wednesday 6 a.m.
Nanaimo for Texada.....Friday 7 a.m.
Texada for Nanaimo.....Saturday 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria.....Tuesday 6 a.m.
Calling at way ports.

Every Wednesday at 7 a.m. for Docks and return same day.

For rates apply on board, or at Porter's wharf.

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The Pacific & Arctic R'y & Navigation Co.
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From Skaguay, Alaska, to the Summit of White Pass in a comfortable Railway Train.

D. D. Jones has been appointed Customs Agent for the White Pass & Yukon Route in Alaska and British Columbia. He will make his headquarters at Skagway. The appointment is made that patrons of the White Pass & Yukon Route will not be subject to troublesome delays or excessive duties.

100 POUNDS BAGGAGE FREE

INVESTIGATE FULLY DO NOT BE MISLED

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Send two cents in stamps to any of our agents for our new map of the Atlin.

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These Tramways did three-fourths of the business last year and will do four-fifths of it this year.

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SAILING FROM SEATTLE JUNE 10.

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S. S. "Garonne".....June 5th
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Sailing from Victoria and Vancouver

S. S. Elihu Thomson.....June 5th
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Making Close Connections at St. Michael's with the River Steamers ROBERT KERR PILGRIM, MILWAUKEE, REINDEEB, W. H. EVANS, LOTTA TALBOT, and SIBYL, for Dawson City and all Yukon River points.

This company issues through bills of lading and guarantees prompt delivery of freight at destination. Having the finest passenger vessels in the Alaska service, can furnish its patrons with superior accommodation and a safe and quick passage. Before contracting for freight or passage secure rates from this company, which is prepared to meet all legitimate competition.

Apply at general offices or to agents of Northern Pacific, Great Northern or Canadian Pacific railways, or to

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E. W. M'GINNIS, G. F. & P. A., 214 Burke Building, Seattle.
FRANK WATERHOUSE, General Manager.

Old : Pioneer : Line.

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Steamers leave Porters wharf for
SKAGWAY, DYEA, WRANGEL
as follows:
SS. AMUR, - MAY 26
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Steamer "NORA"
leaves Bennett every day for
Atlin and White Horse,
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For Freight and Passenger Rates, apply to

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"THE MILWAUKEE"

A familiar name for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, know all over the Union as the Great Railway running the "Pioneer Limited" trains every day and night between St. Paul and Chicago, and Omaha and Chicago. "The only perfect trains in the world." Understand: Connections are made with All Transcontinental Lines, assuring to Passengers the best service known. Luxurious coaches, electric lights, steam heat, of a verity equaled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads via "The Milwaukee" when going to any point in the United States or Canada. All ticket agents sell them.

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Victoria Harbor Mission

Under Patronage of Bishop of Columbia

The Mission works amongst the sailors supplies the ships with a free grant of books and papers. The Seamen's Institute on Store street is free to sailors.

Subscriptions and all kinds of books and papers are earnestly asked for and may be sent to the Institute.

Address REV. W. H. ELLISON, Harbor Chaplain.

OCEANIC Steamship Company

SS. AUSTRALIA sails for Honolulu Wednesday, May 31, at 2 p. m.
SS. ALAMEDA sails via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Wednesday, June 14, at 10 p.m.

Line to Coolgardie, Australia, and Capetown, South Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1899.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

Pictures...

..OF..

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Six Beautiful Photo Chromos Equal to Water Colors.

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Price - - 75 Cents.

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THE CHILDREN'S PARADE.

We think it will be generally conceded that the success attending the school children's demonstration more than justified the action of the general committee in giving it a place upon the programme for the Twenty-fourth, and will ensure it a permanent place there hereafter. It was certainly a splendid turnout of young people. In numbers it exceeded the expectation of every one, and the appearance, behavior and enthusiasm of the young people was all that could be desired.

Special mention ought to be made of the excellent work done by the representative companies of the several schools. It was inevitable that some one school should get the prize, but the others have very good cause to be proud of their work. Col. Grant and Col. Peters expressed themselves as surprised with the proficiency of the boys in drill, and the latter is very desirous of seeing them uniformed. This, from the D.O.C. of the Militia, is highly encouraging.

Very much credit is due to the teachers for the part taken by them in organizing the parade. We are sure that the parents of Victoria must have felt much pride in the scene presented at Caledonia Park, and that they will join with us in hoping that this is only the first of many such celebrations.

CLAIMS OF AMERICANS.

We are not at all surprised that President McKinley has preferred a claim at Ottawa on behalf of those United States citizens, who took out mining licenses in good faith, only to have their rights under them swept away by the action of the British Columbia legislature last winter. When the Colonist first mooted the exclusion of aliens from our placer mines, it was careful to specify that, in its opinion, such rights as aliens had already acquired under the licenses should be conserved to them. It pointed out that the reputation of the province for fair dealing was of far greater importance than any little advantage that might accrue from curtailing the rights of aliens already acquired. When the act was before the house, it urged that a section should be included in it to preserve those rights, and it made the same contention later on in the session, when the Placer Mining act was being amended. But all this proved to be of no avail, and the act was put through without any such provision.

It is of course too late now to remedy matters. The government cannot give any rights to the alien holders of free miners' certificates, which the legislature has taken away. Judge Irving, when he goes north as commissioner to adjust disputes in Atlin, will have wide powers, but he will be bound by the law as he finds it on the statute book. We greatly fear that the province will have to remain under the stigma of unfair dealing towards those persons, who came amongst us in good faith, believing that they were safe in acting upon the laws as they found them, without any danger of being put to useless trouble and expense, and in many cases to great financial loss, by reason of the hasty and ill-considered action of the legislature, under the guidance of the present provincial government.

THE OLD POST OFFICE.

Now that the old post office has been converted into a mercantile building and is occupied by tenants, it is timely to raise the question of ownership. We are not informed as to the manner in which the province became invested with a title to the land upon which the building stands, but assume that it passed to the old colony of Vancouver Island when the Hudson's Bay Company's right was extinguished. The lot was occupied as a post office site before confederation, and when the Dominion took charge of postal matters, it entered into possession of the premises. As we understand the matter there was no transfer of title from the Province to the Dominion.

If this is a correct statement of the case, we suggest that as soon as the Dominion government ceased to occupy the lot for postal purposes, the title revested in the province. The language of Sir John Macdonald's letter, already printed in the Colonist in conection with the Deadman's Island correspondence, corroborates the view that the Dominion government has no right in fee to any portion of the province.

We submit for the consideration of the provincial government the importance of at once examining into the rights of the province in this regard and of asserting them, if they shall be found to be as above stated.

Another point may be mentioned in this connection. It was brought up by the Colonist some time ago. The Dominion is not taxed upon this property which comes into competition with other property highly taxed. When we mentioned the matter before, it was stated that an arrangement had been made or was to be made, whereby the city would receive through the tenants what would be a fair share of taxes. Nothing has been made public on this point, and we are not very clear how such an arrangement can very well be enforced as between the city and the government, or as between the city and the tenants. A mistake was made when the Dominion government went into the matter of leasing the building to tenants. The proper course to have taken was to offer the building at auction to the highest bidder. It is no part of the business of a government to act as a landlord in competition with private owners of real estate.

The condition of the Fraser river gives cause for some anxiety. There is much snow in the mountains, and the danger of a June flood has not by any means passed away.

An impression prevails in Conservative circles in Toronto that the redistribution bill is to be understood as indicative of an early appeal to the people. The promise of railway subsidies is another straw showing which way the wind is blowing.

The New Brunswick Liberal papers are unanimously discovering that Mr. John Costigan is a remarkably fine fellow. This is not to say that he is not, but only to express surprise that these papers have only found it out since he has joined the Liberal ranks.

The Filipinos do not seem at all willing to accept President McKinley's offer of peace. Yet the offer is a very fair one. Probably they hardly realize just what they do want. They must surely be convinced of the futility of further opposition to the forces of the United States.

It is now thought that it will be possible to present some of the long service and other medals to the Canadian volunteers on July 1st. The Minister of Militia explained the delay in the house the other day. The Royal Mint has had such a run upon it for Chitral and other medals that Canada's order has been delayed.

A report comes from Nicaragua to the effect that there has been a fight between the Nicaraguan gunboat San Jacinto and the United States gunboat Detroit in which the latter was sunk. No explanation of the occurrence is offered, and the authorities at Washington have some doubts as to the truth of the story.

Victoria had many visitors yesterday, and they all seem to have enjoyed themselves very thoroughly, although many regrets were expressed because Admiral Palliser interfered to prevent the naval parade and sham fight. If there is anything in the saying about a man's ears burning when unpleasant things are said about him, the admiral's auricular appendages must have been hot enough yesterday to singe his hair.

The release of the last of the Phoenix Park murder prisoners is the closing act of a drama which nearly eighteen years ago shocked the whole civilized world. There never was a more brutal murder than that of Lord Frederick Cavendish, chief secretary for Ireland, and T. M. Burke, the permanent under secretary. Many persons can recall, as if it happened yesterday, the thrill of horror with which news of the crime was received all over the world.

Recent difficulties on the Newfoundland coast demonstrate the necessity for extinguishing the French claims there at the earliest possible day. As yet no serious difficulties have arisen, but it is impossible to tell how long they can be avoided. The French claim is indefinite and aggravating. It is of no very great value to France, and is held on to chiefly as a means of extorting some concession from Great Britain.

A committee of the United States house of representatives is grappling with currency reform. The chief feature of the proposed measure is the prohibition of the re-issuing of greenbacks, once redeemed, except in exchange for gold. The national banks are to be permitted to issue to the par value of government bonds held by them instead of 90 per cent. as at present.

There is a Canadian Independence Club in Montreal which has just had its annual meeting. We do not know anything about the numerical strength of this organization, but it is not sufficiently alive to make its presence in the country felt. Any one has a right to advocate Canadian independence, if he wants to. The surprise is that any one should want to. Canada is independent now. What the so-called Independents want is that she shall become isolated.

Every one present enjoyed "The Wrong Mr. Wright" at the Victoria Theatre on Monday night. We make special reference to it because the play was so absolutely free from vulgarity, and because its underlying sentiment was wholesome. We do not pretend to judge other places, but we are certain that the citizens of Victoria like good, wholesome plays much better than the other class. The comments on the street yesterday were in marked contrast to those evoked by a very excellent piece of acting done in the same theatre by Stuart Robson's company. The difference lay in the sentiment of the two dramas.

It is perfectly idle for the Province to hope to divert public attention from the official misconduct of Attorney-General Martin. We can tell the Province that Mr. Martin is being very leniently treated by the opposition press, and he knows it. We are not sure how long a sense of public duty will permit us to keep silent upon some matters which are a frequent topic of indignant comment in connection with that gentleman. We can further tell the Province that if it desires to know to what we now refer, it cannot do better than ask some of Mr. Martin's political supporters in this city. Perhaps when it has done so, it will appreciate the forbearance of this paper more than it seems to now.

THE BIRTHDAY AT WINDSOR.

Simple but Pretty Celebration at the Home of Her Majesty—In European Capitals.

London, May 24.—Torrents of rain to-day ushered in Queen Victoria's eightieth birthday. At Windsor, where a general holiday is being observed, the town was decorated with flags and the church bells were rung at 7 o'clock in the morning. The weather cleared at about 11 o'clock and a serenade by the Windsor and Eton amateur choral societies was given in the grand quadrangle of Windsor Castle. The sun then shone brilliantly. The serenade was listened to by the Queen and the members of the Royal family including the children of the Duke and Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Christain and Princess Henry of Battenberg. Sir Walter Parratt, master of the Queen's music and private organist to the Queen, wearing his official robes, conducted the serenade from the steps of the Queen's private entrance to the palace, just below the oak room, where the Queen was breakfasting.

Eton College volunteer cadets marched into the castle grounds, headed by a band of music, and took up position in rear of the choir. Behind the cadets were drawn up the rest of the Eton boys and the Military Knights of Windsor. The Mayor and corporation of Windsor, in their full robes of office, and the borough magnates were also present.

The scene was extremely picturesque. They all sang the national anthem and a choice programme, comprising the late Bishop of Wakefield's, jubilee hymn, a four-part song, and two specially written madrigals, "To the Queen." Finally the Eton boys gave three lusty cheers in honor of Her Majesty and the Duke of Connaught came to one of the windows and thanked those present in the name of the Queen, who herself, looking to be in excellent health, came forward and bowed repeatedly.

Sir Walter Parratt and the Mayor of Windsor were then introduced to the Queen and handed her a beautiful floral harp. Her Majesty afterwards knighted the Mayor, J. T. Soundry.

During the afternoon the Queen planted an oak sapling on the east lawn of Windsor Castle, driving along Kenneth drive to the spot. She was assisted in the planting by the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and all the members of the Royal Family witnessed the ceremony. Her Majesty then continued her drive in the direction of Frogmore.

The Military Knights of Windsor presented an address to the Queen at noon in the corridor of the Castle and received the warm thanks of Her Majesty.

A pretty incident was the presentation to the Queen this morning by each of her grand and great-grandchildren, now at the Castle, of a tiny bouquet of flowers. These descendants of Her Majesty, who was deeply touches, also kissed her.

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, telegraphed his congratulations to the Queen and Her Majesty sent a graciously worded reply. The Ambassador also attended the birthday service held at the Chapel Royal, St. James' Palace.

Although official birthday celebrations in London were postponed until June 3, all public buildings, many business houses and a great many private residences are decorated. In fact more flags are flying than at any time since the Queen's Jubilee. A great congregation assembled in St. Paul's Cathedral this morning where thanksgiving services were held and huge crowds of people about the building. The Lord Mayor of London, Sir Voce Moore, the sheriff, the aldermen, sword and mace bearers and all other functionaries, in their robes of state, attended the Archbishop of Canterbury, Most Rev. Frederick Temple, D.D., officiated and preached a sermon after which a Te Deum was sung.

Birthday celebrations occurred throughout the provinces. Ships in different ports were "dressed" for the occasion, and war ships were covered with bunting.

At Portsmouth there were reviews of regular troops, volunteers and naval brigades and the same ceremonies occurred at various arsenals and garrison towns.

A telegram from Simla, the summer capital of British India, says impressive Queen's birthday services there were attended by the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston and Indian and the military officers in full dress. Royal salutes were fired. Lord and Lady Curzon will hold a state dinner and levee to-night.

Dispatches from the Continent report the printing of eulogistic articles on the Queen's reign in the European press.

Berlin, May 24.—A banquet will be given in Jasper Hall of the New Palace at Potsdam this evening, in honor of Queen Victoria's birthday. The Emperor and Empress of Germany, the Crown Prince Frederick William, Prince Eitel Frederick, second son of their majesties, and their suites, all of the princes now in Berlin, the court of dignataries, the officials of the British Embassy, the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe Minister of Foreign affairs, Baron Von Buelow, and the leading military officers will be present.

Vienna, May 24.—Emperor Francis Joseph, wearing the uniform of the First Dragoon Guards, the British cavalry regiment of which he is honorary colonel, called at the British Embassy here to-day in order to personally offer his congratulations upon the occasion of Queen Victoria's 80th birthday.

Manila, May 24. — The United States commissioners and many United States officers celebrated Queen Victoria's birthday to-day on board the British first-class cruiser Powerful.

FRESH FROM THE GARDEN S

HONDI

PURE CEYLON TEA

Is blended to meet the requirements of all who want a

STRONG, RICH, FRAGRANT TEA.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

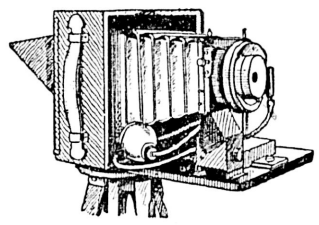
THE J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

PURE OAK TANNED

BELTING

is the only Genuine Oak Tanned Belt made in the Dominion.

MONTREAL. TORONTO.



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Prices from $5 to $100.

Trade Agent:

DAVID H. HOGG,

Wholesale Photo Supplies,

662 Craig St., Montreal.

Send for Catalogue.

With veneer on the outside and perspiration on the in, how can a shoe be expected to pay its debt?

PACKARD'S

special combination leather dressing is no more like the chemical plunder that floods the market than day is like darkness. It saves while it shines. Made in all colors. Sold at all shoe stores. 25 cts.

L. H. PACKARD & CO.

MONTREAL.

JEWELRY

Watches, Clocks and Silverware

Can be bought at Stoddart's at prices (considering quality) quite as cheap as the Eastern houses advertise their goods. The customer in buying here will save freight, and if the goods are found not satisfactory can obtain an exchange easier than sending goods back to Toronto, etc.

FEW OF OUR PRICES

Waltham Watches from	$ 5.00
Elgin Watches from	5.00
In Solid Silver Cases	6.00
Gents' Solid Gold Watches from	35.00
Ladies' Solid Gold Watches from	18.00

JEWELRY AT SIMILAR REDUCTIONS.

Diamonds set in Solid Gold Scarf Pins from	2.00
Solid Gold Rings from	1.00
The Handsomest Lady's Gold Ring ever sold for	1.50

STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE

68-68½ YATES STREET.

Cash purchaser of Nugget Gold to any amount.

KODAKS

You have got your bicycle—now you want a Kodak. We have them. "Eastman" make from

$3.00 TO $37.50

John Barnsley & Co.,

119 Government St.

Ask your Grocer for

EDDY'S

"EAGLE" Parlor Matches		200's
"EAGLE"	"	100's
"VICTORIA"	"	65's
"LITTLE COMET" Parlor Matches		

The Finest in the World!

NO BRIMSTONE

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited,

HULL, P. Q.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We wish to take this opportunity of thanking our many customers and friends for their patronage, and of informing them and the public generally that we have opened up at 84 Yates street, next to the fire hall, where we are prepared to supply their wants with everything in the bakery line, from a bride's cake to a ginger nut, and we trust that by giving strict attention to business and by serving first-class goods we will continue to merit their confidence and support as in the past.

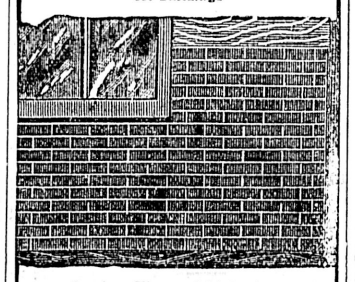
Note the address:

McMILLAN BROTHERS,

84 Yates Street, between Broad and Douglas.

Our Sheet Steel Pressed Brick

Can't be equalled as a durable, economical, practical covering for buildings



It gives Fire and Lightning proof protection—keeps out winter's cold and summer's heat—is uniformly handsome in appearance—can be most easily applied and costs very little.

You'll find it most desirable for use in either old or new buildings.

If you're interested, write us about it.

Metallic Roofing Co. Limited

TORONTO

A. B. FRASER, Sr. Selling Ag't, Victoria

Oak Hall

Men's Serge Suits, lined throughout, $4.
Men's Tweed Suits, $5.
Men's All-Wool Serge Suits, $6.50.
Single-Breasted, Square Cut, also Round Corners.
Men's All-Wool Halifax Tweed in two styles, $9.50 and $10.
Men's All-Wool Serge Suits, indigo dye, $13.
Men's Scotch Tweed Suits, $15.50; equal to custom made.
Men's Fancy and Black Worsteds, silk lined, $18 and $19.
Suits pressed out and altered free of charge. The best selection in the city.

McCandless Bros., 37 Johnson Street,

Lawn Mowers,
Lawn Rakes,
Lawn Sprinklers,
Rubber Hose,
Hose Reel,
Garden Forks, Trowels,
Rakes, Hoes, Spades,
and all kinds of Garden Tools.

Geo. Powell & Co.,

Cheapside, Victoria B. C,

Sole Agents For the Great MAJESTIC Range.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862)

CAPITAL (with power to increase	£600,000	$2,920,000
RESERVE	£100,000	$ 486,666.

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon, Rossland.

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Agents and Correspondents.—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Ageny), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

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Drafts, Letters of Credit, etc. issued direct on Dawson City Atlin City and Skagway

Savings Bank Department

Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon.
Gold Dust purchased and every descri ption of Banking Business transacted.
Victoria, B.C., November, 1898. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

THOMAS EARLE

WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER.

92, 94 and 97 Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.

Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

Corby's Rye Whiskey.

In Bond or Duty Paid. TURNER, BEETON & CO.

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HARDWARE

Lawn Mowers, Hose and Garden Tools,
Mill, Logging and Mining Supplies
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Moving Sale ....Bargains,

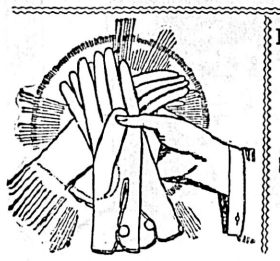
We have decided to continue our sale in the . . . . .

Crockery, Glass, Silverware and Cutlery Departments,

until everything is moved.

WEILER BROS., 51-55 Fort Street.

BOATING AND TENNIS FLANNELS,



PANTS, $1, $1.75, $2.50.
JACKETS, $1.75, 2.25, $3
SHIRTS, 75c., $1. $1.25.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.
Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters
97 JOHNSON STREET

FIRE INSURANCE
Heisterman & Co

ICE CREAM SODA, 10 cs

GOLD SODA,
With Pure Fruit Flavors, 5c.
Hall & Co, Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Blk.
Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Use Blue Ribbon Baking Powder.

Smoke union-make cigars. *

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside. *

If you have beauty,
I will take it—
If you have none
I will make it.
Savannah, Photo.

McClary's famous steel ranges and stoves at Clark & Pearson's. *

Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside. *

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental. *

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas. *

"Follow the band" to the Drill hall promenade concert to-night. *

The largest stock of fishing tackle in the city just received direct from England at Henry Short & Sons', 72 Douglas street. Established 1862. *

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. *

The only practical repair men in Victoria—Onions & Plimley, 42 and 44 Broad street. Sole agents for Hartford and Durham Tires. *

All promenade at the Drill hall concert to-night. Great "extras." *

The White House closes on Wednesday and Thursday at 12 noon. *

Visitors to Victoria should not forget to purchase a portfolio of views. It will in after years remind them of the beauties they have seen. We have these books in black and white, and colors. The Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's), Government street. *

Great "extras" at the Drill hall promenade concert to-night. *

Governor's Residence—The Green residence on Moss street has been leased by the government from June 1, as a residence for the Lieutenant-Governor.

Services Appreciated.—A check for $50 was yesterday received by Chief Deasy as the government's contribution to the firemen's fund in recognition of the splendid work done at the Carey Castle fire.

Conference Over.—Last evening the visiting Salvationists left for their respective homes, the business calling them together having been all disposed of at the previous day's meetings. Yesterday the officers joined with the other visitors in celebrating the holiday.

Seeking Information.—Having noticed a paragraph in the Colonist referring to a proposed tour around the world of the schooner E. B. Marvin, William Llewellyn, of Los Angeles, Cal., has written to Sergt.-Major Mulcahey, of the Victoria Yacht Club, asking for information on the subject, with a view to joining the expedition.

Don't forget the New Drug Store. We have a full line of Drugs, Chemicals and Toilet Articles always in stock. F. W. Fawcett & Co., 49 Government street. *

Auchterlonie-Thatcher.—A few friends and relatives of the contracting parties gathered on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Higginbotham, No. 9 Amelia street, and witnessed the ceremony linking the fortunes of James Auchterlonie, a well-to-do rancher of Pender Island, and Miss Jennie Thatcher, of New Westminster. Rev. J. D. P. Knox, of the Victoria West Methodist church, performed the ceremony, after which all sat down to a dainty supper. The happy couple will make their home on Pender Island.

A chance to secure fine goods at low prices which may never occur again, everything in the front showroom reduced, Weiler Bros.

Perfect Bicycles

PERFECT IN NAME.
PERFECT IN DETAIL.

G. C. Hinton & Co.
62 Government Street.

Proceeds On Her Voyage

The Danube Reloads Cargo and Again Heads For the North.

Steamship Garonne Enters the Dock—The Boscowitz Returns to Port.

The steamer Tees and Maude returned from Union last evening, having left the Danube to resume her voyage North yesterday morning, unscathed by the experience of a few days she was ashore on the Point just this side of Oyster River. She was floated at 4:30 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, before the Tees had time to get more than half way on the trip to her destination. She struck when going full speed but on a beach that could hardly have been better selected. A quartermaster was doing his turn at the wheel at the time and the accident was the more aggravating because of the high tide which allowed the steamer to settle firmly on the beach. The accident happened at about one in the morning and although causing some alarm at first was taken most philosophically by the passengers, of whom there were about 40 all told. They were good-natured throughout and rejoiced with the crew when the vessel was floated. She had been lightened of all her cargo and the Tees had only been sent in case of difficulty being experienced in pulling her off.

SERVICE TO ST. MICHAEL.

British-American Liner Garonne Here to Prepare for Yukon Business.

The British-American line steamship Garonne arrived from the Sound yesterday and entered the dry dock for a cleaning and painting. She will sail for St. Michael simultaneously with the Elihu Thomson, leaving Seattle and Tacoma on June 5. They are being operated together and will make close connection at St. Michael with the Yukon river steamers Robert Kerr, Pilgrim, Milwaukee, Sybil, Reindeer, Lotta Talbot and W. H. Evans. The fare to St. Michael on either is $75 for first-class and $50 for second-class passage, and to Dawson and intermediate points on the Yukon $150 and $125 respectively.

HOW THE VISITORS CAME.

There was not a craft in port yesterday that did not float a flag of some description at its masthead, and the scene to visitors entering the harbor was indeed an imposing one. The Dominion steamer Quadra, with numerous signal and other flags, made perhaps the biggest display, but close by the yachts and club-houses were decked out in such festive manner as to relieve the steamer of any conspicuousness. The Alice Gertrude, a trim little Seattle steamer, and the Yosemite added color to the scene, and later in the day the Amur and Utopia came in with streamers flying. The Princess Louise and Islander at Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf, the Pilot and Clayoquot, a little further along, that "thicket" of masts belonging to the sealing fleet—all added picturesqueness to the view and were the admiration of the throngs of new-comers. Of these the Yosemite landed about 600 from Vancouver, the Alice Gertrude 270 from Seattle, and the Amur, Utopia and Charmer several hundred more. The visitors who came on the three last named ships came to see the regatta to-day, as well as the fireworks last evening. Many of those who came on the Alice Gertrude will also spend to-day here, returning by that steamer this evening. They arrived in good time yesterday to see all the sports, and they express themselves as thoroughly pleased. A large number of visitors also came to the city by the E. & N. railway, the Nanaimo lacrosse team being accompanied by a contingent of admirers.

MARINE NOTES.

The bark Seminola is reported to have been chartered to load lumber at Moodyville for Sydney, N. S. W. The rate is said to be 40s.

Steamer Boscowitz reached Victoria from the North yesterday, after going to the Fraser for supplies. Among her passengers were Oscar Scarf, who took the little tug Troubadour to Rivers Inlet; T. Allen, of Bella Coola; T. Adams, E. A. Wadhams, a northern cannery owner, and Fred. Hall, of the Vancouver Packing Co. When the Boscowitz left the Skeena, the Hudson's Bay Co.'s steamer Caledonia was still held prisoner half way up the river by the low water.

Steamer Umatilla sailed last evening for San Francisco with the following passengers from this city: Miss M. Copeland, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Jenning, Mrs. Le Roi, Alice Kenny, Mrs. W. F. Brougham, Mrs. A. L. Tye, E. C. Jennings, H. Cochrane, and B. A. Phillips.

Holidays are Kodak Days.
FLEMING BROS.
Have Kodaks in all sizes for sale, and hire. Fresh films and photo supplies. Finishing amateurs' work a specialty.
50-52 Gov't St. next Bank of B.C

PROVING ALBERNI.

Another Strike of Very Rich Ore Adds to Fast Increasing Confidence.

Alberni, May 24.—Mr. W. S. Harris, manager of the Harvey mine of Granite Creek, came up last evening and reported that at about the 70-foot level 120 feet in the tunnel the mother lode was struck, showing about two feet of very rich galena. The claim showed assays which Mr. Short, the former manager, had made as high as $5,580, and on several occasions the assays have gone from $400 to $2,000. This is undoubtedly the Klondike of Vancouver Island. Several prospectors have found showings on the Dunsmuir belt opposite the Granite Creek find which they claim is of the same stuff and ere long showings will be brought forth which will astonish the natives. Another find of a fine ledge was discovered by Mr. Lindsay on Sproat lake, he following the ledge for over 3,000 feet, it being from four to twenty feet wide. An assay was made and it was very encouraging. Some very fine ore is being mined at the Consolidated Alberni on Mineral Hill, and it is expected the stamp mill will be working by June 1.

GAZETTE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To-day Proclaimed a Public Holiday—New Provincial Appointments.

The official Gazette of yesterday contains notice proclaiming to-day a public holiday throughout the province.

New appointments are gazetted as follows:

Alex. Douglas McInnes of, Alexandria to be coroner.

Robert Leslie Thomas Galbraith, of Fort Steele, to be examiner under the Notaries Appointment Act.

Alex. McRae, of Revelstoke, to be Chief License Inspector for Revelstoke. License District, vice Robert Bullick.

J. S. Clute, Jr., of Rossland, to be a member of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for that city.

James Sutherland, of Greenwood, to be a member of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for that city.

W. Pollard Grant, of Victoria, to be a notary public.

E. C. Arthur and Peter C. Wilson, of Nelson, are appointed license commissioners for Nelson district and W. H. Bullock Webster, of Nelson, is Chief License Inspector.

All the appointments of justices of the peace heretofore made are rescinded to take effect on June 30 and a list is given of appointments throughout the Province.

The resignation of George P. Young, of Sandon, as Coroner is accepted.

Proclamation is made under the Rivers and Streamers Act granting Charles Cummings, E. Spraggett, and H. S. Cayley, of Grand Forks and Richard Armstrong, of Rossland, power to enter on lands lying along the North Forks of Kettle River for the purpose of surveying and making examinations with the view of removing obstructions from the North Fork of Kettle River at Grand Forks to make the river fit for rafting and driving logs.

Horse Drowned.—One of Fell & Co.'s horses backed off Porter's wharf yesterday, was carried under by the weight of the cart and drowned.

Funeral This Morning.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Munger will take place at 9:30 this morning from the residence of Capt. Campbell, No. 8 North Park street, and half an hour later at Calvary Baptist church.

First of the Series.—The first of the series of the Military Rifle League matches takes place at Clover Point on Saturday. Firing will continue from 6 a. m. until 9 a. m., and from 1 p. m. until dark. As Victoria has entered four teams, there should be a large attendance. No charge is made for ammunition.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer from Vancouver.
Str. Utopia from Port Townsend.
Str. Amur from Seattle.
Str. Alice Garland from Seattle.
Str. Yosemite from Vancouver.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer for Vancouver.
Str. Utopia for Port Townsend.
Str. Amur for Seattle.
Str. Alice Garland for Seattle.
Str. Yosemite for Vancouver.

PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair
Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health

SHORT ON BRAINS.

Slocan Paying the Penalty for Political Folly.

The very uncertainty about the action of the eight-hour law in the Slocan has cast a frost over many proposed mining deals. This promised to be a very busy and prosperous season in the Slocan, but all has changed. Doubt has taken the place of confidence, and capital is loath to step in where unwise legislators may at any time cause trouble by their uncalled-for laws. The Slocan has had trouble enough in the past, and now the men who make our laws seem bound that we shall have more of it. That is what we get for electing men to office who are short on brains and long on the desire to obtain votes. Miners in the Slocan prefer ten hours work and $3.50 a shift to fewer hours and less pay. The government should have considered this before passing the law. A shut down in the Slocan means ruin to thousands and a blow at the best camp in British Columbia.—New Denver Ledge.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Attention, All!

For Holiday Week. City ladies are asked to extend to visiting friends our invitation to come and see the best equipped Millinery branch in the city, also

Swiss Muslins and Zephyrs.
New Silk Stripe Skirtings.
New Blouse Silks plain and fancy

New Organdies and Dimities,
Novelty black and col'd Dress Fabrics,
Laces, Ribbons and Embroideries

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE. Henry Young & Co

Pemberton & Son,

....45 FORT STREET, Victoria, B. C.

Valuable Business Property For Sale.

The very valuable freehold site and business premises, situate on the northwest corner of Government and Fort streets. The property has a frontage of 50 feet or thereabouts on Government street, by 110 feet or thereabouts on Fort stret, frontage having a depth of 72 feet. The buildings on the property now consist of a two-story brick block, at present let to high-class tenants. The site is worthy of a better class of building, and would be an admirable one for a bank or other large business premises.

Take E. & N. Trains,

Every Fifteen Minutes

TO THE REGATTA.

Twenty-Five Cents Return.

Children Ten Cents Return.

Geo. L. Courtenay, Traffic Manager

SONG FOR THE REGATTA.

From the Daily Colonist, 24th of May, 1895.

Air—"We'll all go a-hunting to-day."

'Tis a very fine day, 'tis as balmy as May,
All hands to Victoria have come,
Every friend will be there, and all sorrow and care
Will be left far behind them at home.
See, the women in fairest array,
And oarsmen their colors display—
Let us join the glad throng, that goes laughing along—
Let us all go a-boating to-day.

CHORUS.

We'll all go a-boating to-day.
All nature is smiling and gay,
So we'll join the glad throng that goes laughing along,
And we'll all go a-boating to-day.

Farmers turn out in force, there are lawyers of course,
Doctors, Gov'nment officials galore;
The gallant Brigade of Gunners arrayed,
And the Naval men all to the fore.
Then the Bench and the Church you will see
Disporting themselves on the sea;
And the Bankers en masse, disregarding their cash,
For everyone's out on the spree.

Anything that will float in the shape of a boat,
From a punt to a scow will be seen;
No matter how crank, how lean or how lank,
For we're all out to honor our Queen.
And, no matter what boat we are in,
Whether "hard up" or "rolling in tin,"
We'll join the glad throng that goes laughing along,
And we'll all go a-boating to-day.

The Gorge 's a sight, with bunting bedight,
Packed and crammed with a holiday rout;
How everybody laughs, talks, chatters and quaffs,
And sings with delight that he's out.
For, once more we gladly can say
Hurrah! for the Queen's birthday;
And we'll join the glad throng that goes laughing along,
For we'll all go a-boating to-day.

Hark! bang goes the gun—the regatta's begun,
What a glorious sight is now seen,
For the oars make a flash and rhythmical splash
As each crew tries their hardest to win.
The clerks of the course shout, "I say, "You"—Johnny—"keep out of the way,"
And the crowds on the shore cheer their friends at the oar,
And hope they may win in the fray.

Betwixt and between the "events" there are seen
Cheery groups at their afternoon tea,
In the sweet-spreading shade of arbutus, in glade,
On the banks of the Arm by the sea,
Half hidden by bough or by tree,
The lass and the lad you will see
Holding converse most sweet—oh! it's really a treat
To see everyone out on the spree. —R.

Do not let the chance to secure bargains in house furnishings pass. Weiler Bros. crockery and glassware sale will continue this week.

HIGHEST AWARDS
—AT—
CHICAGO 1893
LONDON, ENG 1886
NEW ORLEANS 1884
Have demonstrated the superiority of the
Newcombe Pianos
In competition with the world.
A large shipment just received.
FLETCHER BROS,
Opp. Old Post Office.
An inspection invited.

CRASH HATS

The best of all hats for the holidays. Cool, light and comfortable. Will not tare, change color or lose shape. Can be washed, ironed and still be good as new.

Men's and Boys' Styles,
50c, 75c, $1

See them, even if you don't want to buy.

W. G. Cameron.
The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson Street.

COOKED HAM...

Sliced, ready at a moment's notice for breakfast, luncheon or sandwiches. Tender, juicy and well-cured. Just the thing for lunches during the holidays.

D. R. POTTINGER'S
Ideal Provision Store 72 Yates
bet Government and Broad Street

Hardress Clark...

REMOVED TO
The Old Post Office.
And will be pleased to see his customers at above stand.

The Westside in Holiday Attire

A Magnificent Showing of Parasols, Ladies' Summer Suits, Blouses Skirts and Jackets.
Special Prices This Week on Blouse Silks, at 50c, 75c, 90c, and $1.25 . . . . .

Received by Express To-Day

A Beautiful Collection of the very latest novelties in Ladies Neckwear: Complete assortment of Perrin's Celebrated Kid Gloves

THE WESTSIDE
May 23, 1899
THE HUTCHESON COMPANY, LIMITED.

SEE OUR DISPLAY OF
SUMMER TWEED SUITS
$5.00 to $15,00

New Styles in Bicycle and Tennis Suits,
2 ounce Fedora and Christy Straw Hats.

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government St VICTORIA, B. C.

MANTELS, GRATES, and TILES,

Complete Fireplace Outfits in Latest Designs always on hand. An inspection invited. Call and see them at cor. Langley and Courtney sts. Near Post Office.

Agent for..... LUXFER PRISMS. W. J. ANDERSON

THE NEW SPRING STYLES
Are ready for your inspection. Give us a call.
Creighton & Co.,
18 BROAD STREET, Opposite Driard
The Tailors.

Arrived To-Day by Rail.
CHAMPAGNE

G. H. Mumm's "Extra Dry" In pints and quarts
....Genuine as used in the Markets of Great Britain.
"Pommery Sec" In pints and quarts
Moet & Chandon's "Dry Imperial"
In Magnums, Quarts and Pints.

LIQUEURS

Marie Brizard and
A Full Assortment. ....Roger of Bordeaux.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

PIANOS

Steinway
Nordheimer
Heintzman,
Bell
Dominion
Wormwith
Jewett.

The most complete and largest stock to select from at our commodious warerooms, No. 60 Government St.
M. W. Waitt & Co., SOLE AGENTS.

GET YOUR
BICYCLES OVERHAULED, CLEANED and ENAMELLED.
BEST WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED
At the I.X.L. CYCLERY
65 Yates Street, Opp. Fire Hall.

LAKESIDE HOTEL,
Cowichan Lake.

Summer resort of the Island. Noted for fly fishing. Stage leaves Duncan, E. & N. railway, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Special tickets will be issued by E. & N. railway for Cowichan lake, good for 15 days, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday—$5 return.

PRICE BROS. Props

Metropolitan
CLAY'S: 39 Fort St.

Place your orders for the holidays. Good fresh every day specialties, chicken and ham patties, ham and veal patties, oyster patties, chocolate eclairs, cream puffs, charlotte ruse, golden rod, etc. Ice cream to order; all flavors.
N.B.—Tea room, cool and inviting, open all day and evening.

TELEPHONE No. 101

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.

WOMEN IN COUNCIL.

Reflections of the Proceedings of the Recent National Gathering.

"Modenia" in New Zealand Herald.

The council assembled, the council argued, the council adjourned. Empty now of skirts and scisms is the council chamber. Only a few restless bacilli of reform remain to distrub its accustomed calm. All else seems normal. The chairs await their masculine occupants, who will again dole out municipal measures with slow and ponderous indecision.

And what is the impression left on our minds of these women who raised their voices in protest against almost every existing institution? What mental imprint do we retain?

Firstly, a composite photograph of their personal appearance, which, when viewed in retrospect, suggests an ardent desire for better grooming; a plea for frills and frizzes and chiffons; for those dear delightful feminine touches of the toilette that surround a truly feminine woman with her most subtle and compelling charm.

These emacipated women are the exponents of their sex on whom the eyes of the world—especially ye masculine world—rest most critically. They are standing, like Royalty, in the glare of that fierce light that beats upon the throne.

Let them do it prettily then. Let them look to it that they spent a little more time at the mirror, and a little less at the Statute Book. Let them—if they must—be agitators, iconoclasts, reformers, but let them storm the political citadel in well-fitting frocks and "loves of bonnets." They will find these pave the way, where logic and legality fail utterly.

Alas! for them, that they allow to slip between their fingers that fast-vanishing charm of femininity, sweet, foolish and all-powerful as it is. "It is 'sui generis'—this indefinable atmosphere of the eternal feminine;" it is a gift of nature to be cherished and utilized—did they but know.

To be both mentally progressive and personally attractive is an uncommon, but not impossible combination. I believe it was "Bob" Ingersoll who said: "When once I see a handsome, stylish young woman among the ranks of the emancipated, I'll join the procession quick!"

And one would wish that the lips of the delegates ranged round the chairwoman's desk had not shown quite so hard and set a line. They were a characteristic feature—these tense, purposeful mouths that seemed to have lost their upward curve, their softness and pretty tremulousness. Truly, as has been said, "God makes our noses, but we make our mouths."

Seated before her desk, each woman bent in business-like pose over the formidable pile of papers before her. From her lap, she drew a bulky black bag; and I could not refrain from thinking that this bag represented the modern Pandora's Box, which, when opened, let loose all human ills, leaving only Hope at the bottom! Or yet, the other version of Pandora's Box is applicable here; the bag, like the box, may contain all the blessings of the gods, which are lost to mankind when woman lifts the lock!

Then next I wondered will they clean the Augean stables with this new broom of female emancipation? Or are they but sweeping rubbish in the wake of the wind? Who shall say?

Verily, the domestic broom has been supplanted by the legislative broom, wielded more vigorously and with more cheerful spontaneity than was the good old household dust-chaser of past decades. To-day, it is the ballot, not the broom, that is the flaming sword in the hand of our modern avenging angel.

In all that these women of the National Council have disproved, what have they proven and what will they improve? One fact they have re-demonstrated, and that is the pessimistic Schopenhauer theory that woman cannot argue impersonally. Nature has so constructed her that her reasoning emanates from her emotions; her mind is purely subjective. She is a creature of feeling, whose feelings do not wait on judgment; as different from man in her mental methods as "moonlight is from sunshine, and as water is from wine."

And so the arguments in this petticoated council resolved around a personal pivot. Their petty complaints, their flimsy theories and impracticable flights of idealism served no sound purpose of reform. They failed to reach the root of the principle they attacked, or to suggest a wholesome, workable remedy. Their manoeuvres were destructive not constructive. Like Don Quixote, they waged war with windmills.

Badly bitten by the legislative katipo of New Zealand, they provoked and invoked the law for every fault and foible of human nature. This demand for the intervention of the law in human relations—coming as it does from women—argues ill for the efficacy and potency of woman's influence in her distinct and absolute province. I refer to that spiritual, creative power which she, by consummate endowment, can bring to bear on material conditions.

Law is not life, nor can it intrude upon the most sacred of human conditions. Law dare not arbitrate to too rabid an extent between husband and wife, between parents and children, between mistress and maidservant. Legislative restriction is necessary and just when applied to many human circumstances, for alas! human nature is, at best, sadly imperfect; but we reach a point when law is a menace to spiritual influence, to humanitarian culture, to the betterment and uplifting of individual character.

The true woman does not feel her economic disabilities, but realizes that material conditions are finely and happily outweighed a hundredfold by her sovereign possession of sex privileges. That "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world" was true, is true, and ever will be true, as long as the children of man and woman walk the earth.

Stronger than the arm of the law is the hand on the cradle.

Though women be made equal to men in civic rights, they are still women by the grace of God.

RICHEST ON THE CONTINENT.

Claim Made for Republic Gold Mine—Million and a Half Tons of High Grade Ore.

Grand Forks, May 21.—Clarence J. McCuaig, the well known Montreal mining promoter, is here after a visit to Republic. In his party are Major R. G. Edward Leckie, M.E.; V. D. Williamson, Bernard McDonald, M.E., and Victor Beaudry, the latter of Montreal.

"After a careful study of the camp," said Mr. McCuaig, "I feel certain it has a great future. With the exception of a few properties, the claims are in the early stages of development, but sufficient work has been done to prove the existence of large and well-defined quartz veins, carrying considerable values in gold and silver. So far as I could learn, the average values of the ore in a number of these properties runs from $16 to $20 per ton. At present, owing to the excessive cost of supplies and the expensive processes in use for extracting the gold, some of the ore cannot be treated at a profit. Railway facilities, however, will produce beneficial results. Later on with the adoption of improved processes good profits can be made on even the low-grade ores. Possibly 18 per cent. of the gold is carried off in the tailings, and no doubt it will be successfuly treated later on.

"The Republic seems to be different from the other mines in the camp. It has 'faults' that separate the ore shutes and the values, instead of being disseminated through the entire unbroken veins are concentrated in ore shutes. This accounts for the higher values we derive compared with the other mines as far as developed. Our pay streak varies in width from three to twenty-four fet. The mine has at least a million and a half tons of ore in sight. The value of the ore shipped to the smelter before the completion of the mill averaged $105 a ton. The average value of the ore will not run to $60 a ton. The high-grade ore shutes from which the smelter shipment was taken was recently broken into above the No. 1 level. Assays show value ranging from $100 to $300 a ton, thus greatly increasing in value the ore in sight in the mine.

"Experiments are now being made," continued Mr. McCuaig, "with a view to improving the method of treating the ore. A considerable saving has already been affected and as soon as it reaches a satisfactory state, a mill three times the capacity of the present plant will be installed. Just now the mill handles thirty-five tons a day, paying, after all expenses are deducted, a monthly dividend of $31,500. The mine is now in a position to ship 200 tons of ore a day. My estimate of $60 ore throughout the mine does not take into consideration the high-grade shute in No. 1 level. We are running a tunnel 2,250 feet long to tap the vein at a depth of 600 feet. If the ore is as good at that level as it is above, the value of the ore in sight will be more than doubled."

"Is the control of the mine held by Canadians?"

"It is. The present dividend of $31,500 a month will be increased as soon as the cost of treating the ore can be reduced. The present mill earns more than the dividends.

"I am taking a conservative view when I predict that the Republic mine will yet prove to be the richest gold mine on the American continent," concluded Mr. McCuaig.

In further conversation the Montrealer, who so successfully handled the Payne mine deal, denied that he was connected with the deal that recently resulted in the consolidation of the Pearl, Surprise and Lone Pine properties in Republic camp.

Mr. McCuaig and his experts left this morning for Summit camp to examine the B. C. mine, which recently passed into the control of James Ross, the millionaire contractor, and other Montrealers. A new plant has been ordered and the property will be developed this summe on an extensive scale. Mc McCuaig takes a very sanguine view of the future of the mining of the enormous gold-copper ledges of the Boundary district.

The demand here for labor is far greater than the supply. This applies in the same degree to several other points in the Boundary country. The class that are especially wanted are miners capable of handling a steam drill, wood-choppers, laborers and carpenters. There are not enough of the latter owing to the activity in building circles here. Wages to miners and carpenters are $3.50 per day.

J. P. Graves estimates that $75,000 in wages will be expended here this summer in connection with the building of the Granby smelter. Many carpenters and brick layers will be needed. At least $50,000 will be devoted to the construction of a dam and flume in connection with the proposed smelter. The brick required for the office buildings and smake stack will be manufactured here; likewise at least 2,000,000 feet of lumber. The company will also erect a large warehouse. The smelter will be completed late in the fall. Its pay roll will average $700 per day. It is estimated that the smelter company within the next year will expend in building operations and in wages to employees not less than $500,000.

J. L. Martin, manager of the U. S. Le Roi property, near Curlew, has been appointed superintendent of the City of Paris and the Lincoln group, in Central Camp. He succeeds Mr. Henry White, the locator of the famous Knob Hill. Mr. White will devote his attention to looking after his other mining interests.

TETE JAUNE CACHE.

Prospecting Party Give Encouraging Report of the Outlook for Gold in Paying Quantities.

From the Golden Era.

On Tuesday afternoon, presenting the evidences of a hard trip, Fred Holliday, F. Morin and J. Longtin arrived in Golden from Tete Jaune Cache, where they had spent the winter prospecting Swift Current creek. The party tells a very different story from Mr. Price, and as the members of the party are well known here their statements receive the utmost credit. The party left Golden with their pack train on September 22, and were 24 days in reaching the Cache, having had to double track in order to take Price and Evans' outfit along as well as their own. But for this double packing they could have gone in in half the time, and we venture to say there is not another route to Tete Jaune Cache that can be covered in anything like the same time as that from Golden. The party reached the Swift Current on October 19, and set to work to prospect the creek, which work was continued until December 10, when the freezing up of the river prevented further work. Excellent prospects were obtained, showing from 5 to 30 cents to the pan. No bedrock work was done, but the depth to bedrock where the party located at the foot of the falls is not very great—not more than 12 feet, and in some places the bedrock can be seen sticking up through the bed of the creek. The party located for themselves and friends about a mile from where the creek joins the Fraser. The best prospects were got below the canyon, the wash running 15 to 20 cents to the pan. Messrs. Ulloch Noble, Barry, Hipton, Mitchell-Innes and Dalnard have the best ground. The gold taken from rimrock was very coarse, and there is every prospect of rich ground being got at bedrock. The party located 600 feet of ground, and towards the mouth of the creek gold was also found, but was fine. The creek is rough, with big boulders, and some of it will be hard to handle, but a good deal of it can be worked at any time. High water is experienced in July and August from the thawing of the glaciers.

The party put up a cabin and built a dam to divert water for washing, ran a cut to drain the ground, whipsawed lumber for sluice boxes and riffles and got all in readiness for work, when they had to come out for provisions.

They had a hard trip out. They were able to bring the horses only 40 miles this side of the Cache, which they left on May 1. At Dawson creek, 10 miles beyond Wood river, they came on deep snow and had to leave the horses where there was feed; improvise snowshoes and tramp the rest of the way to Donald. They left the Cache on May 1, and met Archdeacon McKay and another man on the 5th. The Archdeacon then expected to reach the Cache in four days, and was getting along well.

On the way out the party found good feed for horses for a distance of 100 miles, and the snow was deep on the summit, and parties will not be able to cross that with horses before June 1, when Messrs. Holliday, Morin and Longtin will start on the return journey.

There is abundance of gold-bearing quartz in the vicinity of Tete Jaune, the gold being visible to the naked eye; and this quartz covers an area of six to seven miles. The formation changes 40 miles this side of Tete Jaune Cache, and the party reckon this country has a great future before it as a quartz mining field.

There are other creeks there which show good prospects, and on which no ground has yet been located. These are: Batiste creek, 14 miles below Swift Current, and Quartz creek, seven miles further on. On both of these creeks colors worth 10 to 15 cents to the pan can be got right along.

FAME'S PATHWAY.

Mark Twain's lawyers have bought for their client the old frame house in which he was born, at Florida, Mo. It is said that the new owner will renovate the place and restore it to the condition it was in during his boyhood.

Phil May, the caricaturist, made a sensation at the initial performance of "Robespierre" in London by appearing in his shirt-sleeves. His undercoat came off with his overcoat, and he sat down before he noticed his disarray.

Lieut.-Col. Colton, whom Governor Poynter has just appointed to succeed the late Col. Stotsenburg in command of the First Nebraska volunteers, has the reputation of being one of the best versed tacticians in the West.

Philip James Bailey, author of "Festus," has just celebrated his eighty-third birthday. It is 60 years since "Festus" was first published. Though feeling the burden of accumulated years, Mr. Bailey, in his quiet home at Nottingham, England, enjoys good health.

BABIES TORTURED

By flaming, itching eczema, find comfort and permanent cure in Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation which has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. Eczema, salt rheum, tetter, scald head, old people's rash, and all itching skin diseases, are absolutely cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

EARLY INDIAN RELICS.

Traces of First Inhabitants of Dry Regions of Southern British Columbia.

(By Harlan J. Smith in Science.)

The archaeological work conducted on the northwest coast of America, prior to the organization of the Jesup North Pacific expedition, was not extensive. The available knowledge concerning it is largely confined to three publications—two by Dr. William D. Hall, on cave and shell-heap remains of the Aleutian Islands; and one by Mr. Charles Hill-Tout, a resume of the archaeology of the southwestern portion of British Columbia.

The archaeological investigations which I carried on in connection with the Jesup expedition during the past two years dealt chiefly with two problems: (1) Examining the archaeology of the southern interior of British Columbia; and (2) investigating the shell-heaps of the coast of Vancouver Island, together with those of the adjacent mainland.

In the southern interior of British Columbia, more particularly in the valleys of the Thompson and Fraser rivers, now live tribes of the Salish Indians. This region is one of almost desert dryness. The houses of the Indians are covered with a roof of timbers and earth, and are partly underground. Unlike the tribes of the coast, who have an abundance of the few staples—cedar, seal, salmon, and shell-fish—that they depend almost exclusively upon them, these people have to resort to a great variety of natural resources. Primarily among them may be mentioned the deer, which furnish them with skins for clothing, flesh for food, and bone and antler for implements. The sagebrush bark is used for food in the rivers, and berries and roots are obtained in the mountain valleys. Many objects are made of stone. They bury their dead in little cemeteries along the river, although an isolated grave is sometimes seen. Their method of burial in the ground instead of in boxes deposited in trees, in caves, or on the ground, the conial form of their lodges, and their extensive use of chipped points of stone rather than of those ground out of stone, bone, and antler, ally their culture with that of the tribes of the east, and differentiate it from that of the coast people. None of the native peoples of British Columbia make pottery, and no pottery has been found by archaeological work. Food was boiled by dropping hot stones into baskets or boxes containing it.

The archaeological remains are found in the light sands of the valleys and hillsides. The wind is continually shifting this dry sand from place to place. For this reason no definite age can be assigned to the specimens secured. It is certain, judging from the complete absence of European objects at many of the localities explored, that the remains found at these places antedate contact with the whites. A number of them must carry us back several hundred years. The modern Indians make small arrow-points, and disclaim the large kind found in excavations. The work undoubtedly proves that these ancient people and those now inhabitating this region were practically the same.

Numerous circular depressions were found indicating the sites of ancient underground houses. The dry climate, and the action of copper salts, preserved bits of skin garments. Portions of the clothing, and bags that were made of the bark of the sagebrush, remain in the dryest places. Beaver-teeth dice, exactly like those used by the present Indians; digging-stick handles made of antler, similar to those in use to-day; charred berries, fish-bones, and skin scrapers make of stone, were unearthed.

The graves were found in groups and also singly, as is the case with the modern ones. The bodies were buried upon the side, with knees drawn up to the chest. They were wrapped in a fabric made of sagebrush bark, and were covered with mats of woven rushes. Over the forehead and around the neck were strings of beads, some of copper, others of dentalium-shell. At the side, in a pouch also made of woven sagebrush bark, were usually found such objects as pieces of glassy basalt, points chipped out of the same material for arrows and knives, a pair of grooved stones which were used for smoothing and straightening arrow-shafts, a set of beaver-teeth dice, bone awls and needles, quantities of red ochre, copper-stained clay and yellow earth used for paint.

The beads of dentalium-shell from the Pacific coast probably indicate intertribal trade. A number of war clubs and several small animal figures carved in bone were found. The handles of the clubs were artistically sculptured to represent human heads with plumed head-dresses. Such specimens show that the ancient people were capable of a high order of artistic carving, which, perhaps, more than any of their other work, resembles the products of the coast culture. Stones burned and crackled, evidently by basket or box boiling, are found at all the village sites and shell heaps explored in British Columbia.

Several specimens, such as the stone mortar and the tubular pipe, remind us of the types found in Oregon and California. Ethnological investigations have shown the affiliation of the recent culture of this region. These archaeological evidences suggest that this similarity was even greater in the past.

NEW LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Another Defeated Candidate Solaced—Further Excuses From Mr. Costigan.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 24.—At yesterday's meeting of the privy council, A. P. McIntyre, ex-M. P., the defeated candidate for King's, was appointed lieutenant-governor of Prince Erward Island.

Mr. Costigan is expected to make a statement to-morrow why he left the Conservative party.

HOLIDAYS ON 'CHANGE.

New York, May 24.—The members of the stock exchange have voted to request the government to close the exchange on Monday, May 29, preceding Memorial Day. This would close the exchange from Saturday until Wednesday.

NERVES.....

Wasted and Shattered by Worry or Overwork are Revitalized by Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food.

"Nerves"—what a world of meaning this word has to scores of thousands of women who, through the strains of social life, and the worry of home cares, are fast approaching the grave.

Nervous headache, dyspepsia, irritability by day, restlessness and sleeplessness by night. Pains and aches in the body, derangements of the organs peculiarly feminine, loss of energy and ambition, despondency and despair.

These are some of the symptoms known to the woman of exhausted nerves. These are symptoms which entirely disappear when Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food it used.

By creating new, rich blood and nerve tissue this great food cure of Dr. A. W. Chase restores and revitalizes the wasted nerve cells, put new vigor and vitality into the system and frees woman of many ills which are due to exhausted nerves.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food cures by the building-up process, which makes the body round and plump, and restores the glow of health to the pale, sallow cheek.

50c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

The Girl of to-day

will be the woman of to-morrow. She does not know it, perhaps her mother does not fully understand it, but between the "to-day" when she is a girl and the "to-morrow" when she will be a woman, her life's happiness and health are in the balance. If she is to be a full-breasted, strong, healthy woman, she must develope rightly now. She is at a crisis. She needs more strength, more blood to tide it over.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

is the only medicine that will give her the strength and make new, rich blood. Thousands of healthy, happy girls and young women have been made so by the timely use of this medicine—but you must get the genuine. Substitutes will not cure.

A YOUNG GIRL'S HEALTH.

Mr. F. H. Hibbard, of Sawyerville, Que., says: "My daughter Lena kept gradually failing in health for nearly two years. She was studying hard at school and this may have been the origin of the trouble. She lost flesh, was very pale, subject to headaches, and had a poor appetite. We became very much alarmed and doctored for some time, but with little or no benefit. Finally we read the testimonial of a young girl whose symptoms were similar, who was cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. This decided us to give them a trial in my daughter's case, and the result was beyond our most sanguine expectations. Before more than a few boxes were used Lena was rapidly looking better and gained sixteen pounds in weight. She is now as healthy as any girl in Sawyerville, and I am quite willing this statement should be published, that our experience may prove an equal blessing to some other similar sufferer."

There are numerous pink colored imitations against which the public is cautioned. The genuine are only sold in boxes with wrapper resembling the engraving on the left, but printed in RED ink. If your dealer does not have the genuine, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont, and they will be mailed post-paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

WHEELING AT NANAIMO.

Winners of Professional and Amateur Events at Celebration There.

Nanaimo, May 24.—(Special)—The following were the results in the bicycle races here to-day:

PROFESSIONAL.

Half-mile Open—Frank J. Cotter, first; J. M. Chapman, second; S. Swanson, third. Time, 1:10 1-5.

One-mile Open—First heat: F. J. Cotter, first; J. M. Chapman, second; E. E. Marshall, third. Time, 2:34 2-5. Second heat: R. Tossell, first; Virgil Hall, second; S. Swanson, third. Time, 2:35. Final: F. J. Cotter, first; J. M. Chapman, second; Virgil Hall, third. Time, 2:34. As the limit was 2:25, the race was run again, and the time was reduced to 2:23, with the men in the same places.

Two-mile Handicap—J. M. Chapman, first; Virgil Hall, second; F. J. Cotter, third. Time, 6:23.

Two-mile Lap—Frank J. Cotter, first; J. M. Chapman, second; S. Swanson and Virgil Hall tied for third place. Time, 6:37.

Five-mile (paced by Hall and S. Swanson)—J. M. Chapman, first; Frank J. Cotter, second. Time, 12:46.

AMATEURS.

One-mile Novice—First heat: T. Lyttleton, first; Frank Jenkins, second; E. H. Pittendrigh, third. Time, 2:33 4-5. Second heat: Charles Kennedy, first; Charles Morgan, second; W. A. Anderson, third. Time, 2:49 3-5. Final: T. A. Lyttleton, first; Charles Kennedy, second; Charles Morgan, third. Time, 2:51.

One-mile Boys'—J. Hancock, first; Chas. Kennedy, second; E. H. Pittendrigh, third. Time, 2:43.

Half-mile Open—First heat: R. Haddon, first; T. A. Lyttleton, second; W. Hunter, third. Time, 1:13 2-5. Second heat: Bubb Cameron, first; James Laird, second; Frank Norton, third. Time, 1:11 2-5. Final: R. Haddon, first; Bubb Cameron, second; James Laird, third. Time, 1:14 2-5.

One-mile Open—First heat: R. Haddon, first; W. Hunter, second; Henderson, third. Time, 2:42 2-5. Second heat: T. A. Lyttleton, first; R. Thompson, second; James Laird, third. Time, 2:34 3-5. Final heat: R. Haddon, first; R. Thompson, second; T. A. Lyttleton, third. Time, 2:39.

Two-mile Handicap—E. E. Blackmore (25 yards), first; W. Hunter (scratch), second; Jess Edwards (150 yards), third. Time, 5:17.

WILL BE HERE SATURDAY.

Practically all the riders who participated in yesterday's races at Nanaimo are to ride in Victoria on Saturday. A special feature of the meet here is to be a match race between Frank J. Cotter and J. M. Chapman, between whom there has been considerable rivalry this season, the match being best two out of three, tandem-paced. In addition, the card includes a novice mile for the amateurs, a mile open, a mile for amateur tandem riders, and a two-thirds open; while for the professionals there have been arranged an open mile and a tandem mile—with the Cotter-Chapman match. The track is being put in the very pink of condition, and with the Fifth Regiment band in attendance the meet should be as interesting as any of the other celebration attractions.

REMEDY FOR BURNS AND SCALDS.

Accidents are liable to occur at any time. Your child or yourself may become scalded or burned at the most unexpected moment. That is why Griffiths' Menthol Liniment should be kept in every house. Its soothing effect is felt the minute applied, and is unequalled by any other remedy. Sold by all druggists, 25 cts.

TO FIGHT CONSUMPTION.

Immense Gathering of Medical Men at Berlin Representing All Nations.

Berlin, May 24.—The tuberculosis congress was opened in the reichstag building this morning with 2,000 members, of which 200 were delegates from Germany and foreign governments. The Empress of Germany, as matroness of the congress, was seated in the royal gallery. Her Majesty wore a bright spring costume of yellow silk and carried a large bouquet of red roses. The minister of the interior, Count Posadowsky Werner, who delivered the inaugural address, said the tuberculosis congress and the peace conference at The Hague constituted memorable pages in the history of civilization, enabling posterity to form an idea of the spirit of the present age. Welcome speeches and responses followed.

The representatives of the United States, France, Great Britain, Italy, Austria-Hungary and Russia were among those who made brief remarks. They were all vigorously applauded, with the exception of Surgeon K. C. Boyd, who represents the medical corps of the United States navy at the congress. He was heard in silence. At the conclusion of the speech-making there were cheers for the Empress, who graciously acknowledged them by bowing.

THE FRASER STILL RISING.

Warm Weather Adds to Its Flood, but High Water Mark Still Twenty Feet Off.

Yale, May 24.—The water in the Fraser has risen 14 inches in the last 24 hours. A small quantity of float is coming down. The water is twenty feet below the 1894 high water mark.

Lillooet, May 24.—The river has risen about fifteen inches since morning. The weather is warm.

FIFTH NAPANEE SUSPECT.

Still Another Crook Arrested for the Now Notorious Bank Robbery.

Boston, May 24.—John T. Roach, of Montreal, alleged by the police to be a professional pickpocket and all round crook, has been arrested on the charge of being implicated in the robbery of the Dominion Bank at Napanee, Ont., on August 28, 1897, when $32,000 in cash and notes was taken. Roach is the fifth and last on the list of suspects.

AGAINST SUNDAY BALL.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 24.—The state supreme court has decided that the statute prohibiting Sunday baseball is valid, thus reversing the decision of the lower court. The baseball people will probably ask for a re-hearing, and pending a ruling on that motion, will endeavor to play Sunday games.

A PRIVATE EXECUTION.

Sheriff of Winnipeg Will Admit Only Twenty to the Galicians' Hanging.

Winnipeg, May 23.—(Special)—Carpenters are at work erecting the scaffold on which Czuby and Guszczak are to be hung next Friday morning. The structure will be enclosed at both the top and bottom, consequently the men will not be seen during the execution. Only twenty cards of admission have been issued by the sheriff, and these are mostly for officials. Guszczak is quite prepared to die, and says he will go willingly to the scaffold, though he has inquired anxiously what word had been received from Ottawa. Czuby still entertains hopes of a reprieve.

Whitby, May 23.—Edward Elliott, a boy aged 17, was sentenced to death today for the murder of an old man named Elliott. The hanging is fixed for August 17.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR ENGLAND.

Large Orders Placed With the Baldwin Works of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 24.—The Grand Central Railway of England has placed an order for twenty locomotives with the Baldwin works of this city. They are to be freight engines, of the same character and design as those now under construction at Baldwin's for the Midland Railway of England. Another English railway, the Great Northern, recently ordered a number of engines from the Baldwin works.

GREAT NORTHERN AT QUEBEC.

Quebec, May 23.—At a meeting of the Quebec harbor commissioners it was decided to ask the government for power to guarantee bonds of the Great Northern railway to the amount of $200,000 for ten years at three per cent., elevator earnings to be held as security.

SUNDAY ISSUE DROPPED.

London, May 24.—The Daily Telegraph this morning announces the discontinuance of its Sunday edition. No comment accompanies the announcement.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Hongkong, May 24.—The bubonic plague is increasing. The official reports thus far for the month of May show 313 cases and 254 deaths.

WOMAN'S TROUBLES

Are usually the result of an exhausted nervous system, which can be fully restored by the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. Women made nervous and irritable by the wasting diseases which drain their system find new life, new vigor, new energy, in Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, the world's greatest blood and nerve builder.

A BOODLE ALDERMAN.

Toronto, May 23.—Wm. Hall, the ex-alderman, charged with receiving and soliciting a bribe, and also with perjury, in connection with his position as a member of the city council several years ago, waived examination this morning and was committed for trial on all three charges. Bail was allowed.

THE PARIS NOT FLOATED.

Cove Rack, Cornwall, May 24—5 p. m.—The attempt just made to float the American Line steamer Paris has proven unsuccessful.

PECULIAR AND PERTINENT.

Great Britain, the United States and France represent one-half of the total wealth of all nations.

A heavy stroke of lightning in the city of Lynn, Mass., on the evening of May 1, caused the breaking of many water pipes.

Miss Lettie Simmons of Friendship, Me., raised last season a turnip which she coaxed up to the enormous weight of 12½ pounds.

The longest word in the English language is "Proantitransubstantiationist," a jointed word of twenty-eight letters. "Transubstantiationableness" is the next longest.

Lizards crawl along the walls of the habitations in the Philippines, disregarded by the human occupants and make themselves useful by catching flies and mosquitoes.

During the past three months, in which copper prices have been advancing, consumption of copper in England has decreased 22 per cent. and in France 25 per cent.

Advanced English barmaids object to that name and call themselves "licensed victuallers' assistants."

A voting machine was used at the municipal election in Irvington, a suburb of Indianapolis, on May 1. The result of the election was announced in nine minutes after the polls closed.

Great Britain produces half the slate quarried in the world, France and the United States a little less than one-quarter each. Production in the United States has recently increased, owing to the demand for export.

In Japan most of the horses are shod with straw. Even the clumsiest of cart-horses wear straw shoes, which, in their cases, are tied round the ankle with straw ropes, and are made of the ordinary rice strak, braided so as to form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick. These soles cost about a half-penny a pair.

RAGS

3 Cents a Pound will be paid for Clean Cotton Rags--not small cuttings--at this office

There is more solid comfort in a cup of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea, than in a gallon of most other beverages. Try it.

DEGENERATE BLACKS

Sam Jones on Effects of Freedom on Negroes of the South.

From the Toronto Globe.

The Atlanta Constitution has published a conversation between Rev. Sam Jones, the well-known revivalist, and Rev. David Macrae of Glasgow, who recently paid a flying visit to Toronto. The observations of Mr. Jones are most interesting, and have caused a good deal of comment. The Christian of London, for instance, described Mr. Jones as revealing himself in the conversation as "unreasoning, incoherent, prejudiced and unjust—a typical southerner on this subject." Rev. Mr. Macrae, who had the conversation, and who spent some time in the south, appears to have arrived at a less condemnatory conclusion.

In the discussion of the drink question Mr. Jones had said:

"In the United States, in the country they count on character, and in the city they run on chattels for developing manhood. In the country they work for God, and for Mammon in the towns. The great curse of whiskey in this country is its influence in politics, and perhaps the greatest curse in the south is the influence of liquor upon the negroes."

"That is one question upon which I would like to ask for information," interrupted Mr. Macrae. "What is the political status of the negro in the south?"

"The negro cuts no figure in elections in the Southern States," answered Mr. Jones, "only as he is tied out as a reserve force by the devil, to run in on us on election day, and carries cities and towns overwhelmingly wet against the majority of the white people. The effect of this is not only demoralizing to the state and the city, but it is hurting the negro in the sense that the better whites are losing patience and sympathy with him."

"Mr. Jones, what do you think of the race problem from a religious point of view? What will be the solution of that problem?"

"I have contended," said he, "that with the Bible in one hand and the spelling book in the other is the way best to Christianize the world. The negro is religious—not pious, but religious."

Mr. Macrae looked puzzled at the comparison, and Mr. Jones hastened to explain.

"I mean to say that the negro and his religion do not embody the Ten Commandments. The most religious negroes are the ones who pay the least attention to the commandments. There are a great many negroes who shout and sing in religious fervor until 12 o'clock at night, and go home by way of a hen roost that night. As I say, they shout every time they go to church, but never raise any chickens until they are half-grown."

The visitor looked mystified, but did not ask for an explanation.

"How does the religion of the negro act upon him?" inquired he. "Does it provide a force for elevating him? Does it tend to bring him into the line of good living?"

"Of course, " replied Mr. Jones, "a religious negro is better than an irreligious one. But there are three things—we might call them intemperance, dishonesty and licentiousness or lasciviousness—which are the three flagrant sins of the negro race. The old negro nearly expressed it right when he said: 'It ain't stealing, boss, whar de wrong is; it's bein' ketched at it.' His conscience in the matter is at the point where he is caught. When it comes to whiskey, he believes that whiskey is God, and there is no other, and that God made whiskey. But, I say, you can never take anything made by God and turn it into whiskey until you rot it."

"But do you not believe," remarked Mr. Macrae, "that the morals of the negro are improving—that he is advancing in the scale of civilization?"

"Yes," assented Mr. Jones, "the morals of the laboring negro have improved. It is the idle negro, who sweeps out saloons and lays around the streets gambling and shooting 'craps,' and who gets into the courts and the penitentiary, who causes all the trouble."

"And do you not think it is the increasing influx of the negroes into the cities and towns, where there is no employment for them and where they become associated with the most depraved of their race, which tends to depress the negro in the moral scale? And would not education tend to alleviate this condition?" questioned Mr. Macrae.

"The good, old-fashioned country negro," said Mr. Jones, "is an institution of the south of which she has always been proud and felt very kindly toward. When a negro is educated in the south, the prejudiced southerner will say, 'Well, you have fixed him for preaching or teaching or for the chain-gang.' These are the only possible openings for the educated negro."

"What is it that keeps closed the avenues that might otherwise be open to him? When these forces have led to an issue, what do you expect these influences to make of the negro?"

"We can only look around us," responded Mr. Jones, "and work out this problem by the facts of history. The Anglo-Saxon race has been the dominant race since its incipiency, and the Anglo-Saxon race in this country will always be the dominant race. There is nothing more intolerable to a southern man than for you to put a negro above him, to advance a negro ahead of him. They won't let the negroes become locomotive engineers; the brotherhood won't suffer them to be conductors, and the avenues of higher endeavor are closed to the negro. We have a few doctors and a few lawyers among them, but not enough to talk about. When a negro becomes educated, the rule is he will either preach or teach or beat his way, and get into the chain-gang. When he becomes educated, the only kind of work he will accept is a first-class job or none. We already have more first-class educated fellows in the south than we have jobs for, and hence we find them committing crimes, for which they are committed to the penitentiary. We have a great many more men in Georgia who can read and write well than we have first-class jobs for."

"Then," said Mr. Macrae, "do you think it a wise policy to educate the negro when every avenue open to the better class of white people is closed to him? Do you think it wise to endow him with powers which he cannot exercise in the wisest and best way?"

"A man does not need the classics nor the curriculum of our colleges in order to plough well, or make a good horseshoe, or drive a team well," said Mr. Jones. "Now, if education means a man's best preparation for his life work, I can see how he can be over-educated. I can see how every white man and negro in this country should know the three R's, reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic; but when you educate him to where he considers himself a gentleman—and education no more makes a gentleman than good clothes; it may set off a geneleman, but never makes one; character leads beyond all education—he must have a gentleman's occupation."

"Do you think," asked Mr. Macrae, "that with all the education the negro gets, he is not to be qualified for any work excepting purely servile work? Do you think the race is not worthy of education to a higher position?"

"Well," laughed, Mr. Jones, "this country has more white applicants than there are positions open for. I can see no future for the negro in the south beyond manual labor, except for a few."

"Suppose in the development of negro education the negroes in certain localities should equip themselves to exercise the right of suffrage, giving in these localities a majority of educated negroes over the whites, what will be the effect then in the matter of control as between the whites and the blacks?"

"The negro will be controlled then just as he has been for the last twenty years," answered Mr. Jones. "We have had no qualification of franchise in this State for twenty years; anybody, white or black, male, twenty-one years old, can vote. Now, when you make an educational qualification, as soon as the negro gets where he can displace the white in office, there will be no such result. The Democrats of the south are running the south politically, and what the Democrats don't know about running their man for office isn't worth knowing. They are very tractable ordinarily, but put a negro in ahead of them, and I imagine that the devil himself could go to school to them and learn some new trick."

"Suppose," Mr. Macrae interposed, "the colored people in any State or district became so well educated, of such good character and ability, that had they been white they would have been taking ruling positions, would their color prevent them from taking such positions? And do you think it right their color should prevent them?"

"Let us take Booker Washington, for example," said Mr. Jones. "There is a man who is respected all over the country; he commands the esteem and confidence of all classes of people. He is listened to as closely and as enthusiastically in Atlanta as he is in Boston or Denver or New Orleans; he is a man of character and intelligence. The Anglo-Saxon race has a history with its poetry, with its oratory, with its inventions of genius, with its statesmen, with its literature, that the negro can never achieve. The white race will take care of its history, its poetry, its science, its art. Our brother in black is not much when it comes to inventive genius, nor when he aspires to the professions and sciences. While men like Booker Washington, Douglas and Granderson are men of ability, and are making history for their race, it will take them a thousand years with men like these pushing the race to reach the position which the whites have achieved."

"Do you think," persisted Mr. Macrae, "that a man like Booker Washington should be excluded or would be excluded on account of his color from a high office to which he might be elected? Would the fact of his being colored prevent his taking such a position and being recognized in such office?"

"Yes. I believe that what is better than black in America, and ever will be. It is a better color; it stands for more, and America gives the right of way to the white man, but contends every inch with the black man."

"Then, Mr. Jones, is a good black man inferior to a bad white man, or should a negro be recognized as better when he is better, and given the place that his actions would fit him for were he white?"

"Booker Washington may be the equal of thousands of white men occupying positions such as State legislators or even Congressmen, but as to whether he would be acceptable to Atlanta as a legislator or as a Congressman, that is another question," replied Mr. Jones.

"We do with the negro in the south," a gentleman interrupted, "just exactly what the British do with their colony districts in South Africa, and with the Indians in India. In India the Indians outnumber the whites possibly a thousand to one, and in the British colony of South Africa negroes outnumber the whites hundreds to one; but in neither country has as much been done for the inhabitants as we have done here for the negroes, because Great Britain has refused even the rights of franchise to the negro. The same principle of white domination applies here as in the British dependencies."

"When the negro was a slave," pursued Mr. Jones, "America did more towards the uplifting of his condition than will be done the first hundred years of his freedom. There are more lawyers and preachers among the negroes to-day than there were in 1865, but immediately upon emancipation the majority of the rascals went and hired out to the devil. There are more rascals and scoundrels among the negroes today than any day in the history of America."

"What do you attribute that to?" asked the visitor. "With your far more intimate knowledge of the colored man you are in a position to know more about this question than I; and, while we are very much interested in the problem on our side of the water, we have not an opportunity of studying the question among themselves. We are anxious to know what you expect from the negro, and what you look forward to as the ultimate solution of this question."

"I was twenty-one years old," responded Mr. Jones, "when the negro was freed. I grew up as the son of a slaveholder. The smaller negroes were my playmates and associates, and the older ones cared for me. owkle tn h older ones care for me. I know the negro instincts, and I know his outstinks. The best negroes in the South to-day are the ones who were once in slavery. They are the best dispoesd; they are the best behaved."

"Perhaps," Mr. Macrae suggested, "they are like young fellows, who under the control of their parents, are all right, but when they leave home their strong pasions or superabounding energy leads them out of the straight path. It is true with all of us that some things have to be learned by our mistakes and blunders. I should supose that the negroes suddenly set free, without preparation or training, and with no hand to guide and restrain them, plunging into vices and immoralities, prevented them from developing what they might otherwise have learned of self-control."

'Slavery taught him to read and write," insisted Mr. Jones, "and introduced him to our religion but immediately upon emancipation, instead of falling in line with the better currents of his life, many of them degenerated into vagabonds."

"Yes," assented Mr. Macrae, "but first of all, slavery gave him no principle. Then, again, with regard to lasciviousness and immorality, the negro received a very poor leson in that, so the history f the mixed race shws. Is it not the bad example he received in moral restraint that is responsible for hols present condition?"

"A famous negro congressman from Mississippi," replied Mr. Jones, "said that God Himself could never educate the negro until the negro thought more of his women and less of whiskey."

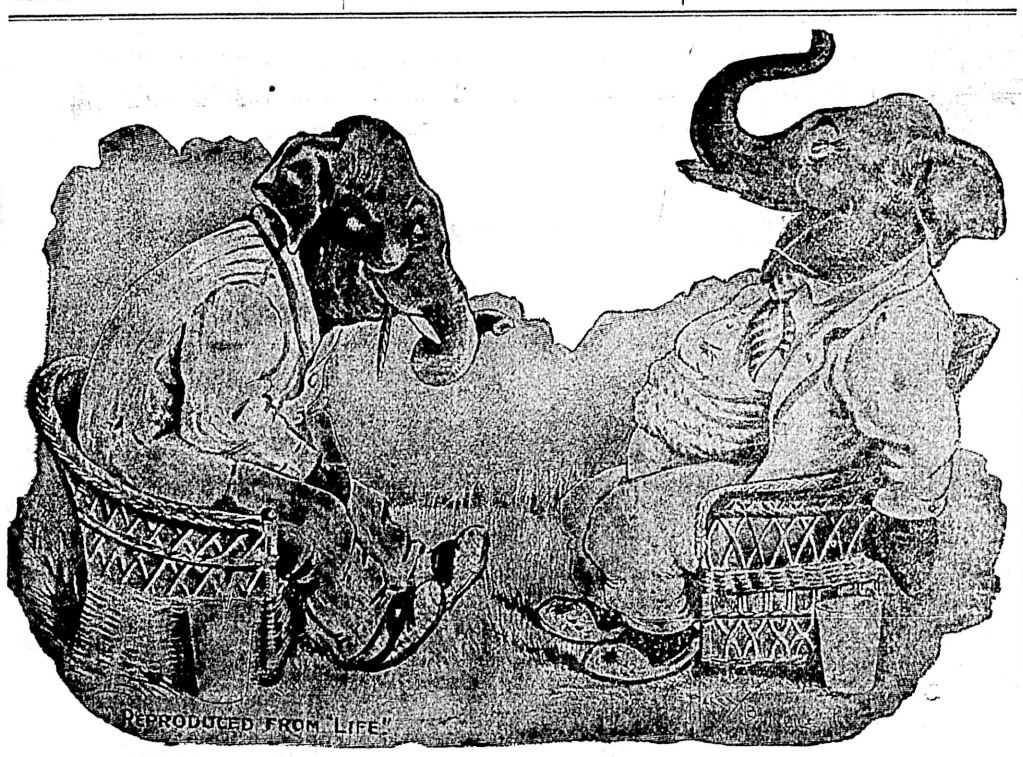
"I am delighted to have met you, Mr Jones,' said Mr. Macrae, "and to have had the pleasure of hearing you. I would like to have had a longer talk with you upon religious questions as well as the solution of this vexed problem."

"In reference to the religious outlook," said Mr. Jones, "a paralysis seems to be on the churches and in the life of the individual. The churches are not progressive; we are not holding our own numerically. We have force in a way, but it is not the applied force. It does not take hold of the individual as a great moral force should do, and lift humanity up. The average churchman thinks that if he belongs to a church and is respectable, it is all that could be expected of him."

"Do you think," asked Mr. Macrae, "that in the churches there is too much attention paid to mere dogma and creed?"

"Oh, no," laughed Mr. Jones, "they have got so now they don't even care anything about creed. The average church member is willing to pay his preacher if you will let him alone. All he wants is just to be left alone. He hasn't life enough to get into a fight."

Scrofula, salt rheum and all disorders caused by impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is America's Greatest Medicine.



A Friendly Chat.

We have acquired the works, offices and formulae of THE CANADA PAINT COMPANY LIMITED, with the sole control of their celebrated brands and labels for the Province of British Columbia, and as we are retaining their entire manufacturing staff we can assure the trade that there will be no change in the goods heretofore manufactured by our predecessors.

We desire also to assure the trade that these brands now under our control will always occupy FIRST PLACE for appearance, durability, and general excellence.

SPECIALTIES:

"Elephant White Lead.
"Ironite" Floor Paints.
"Elephant" Ready Mixed Paints.
"Manhattan" Coach Colors.
"Elephant" Art Enamel.
"Amberite" Fine Varnishes and Japans.
Superfine Japan Colors.
Canadian Magnetic Iron Oxide.
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LICENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada.
Province of British Columbia.
No. 141.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Quesnelle Gold Recovery Company, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at No. 139 Cannon Street, London, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is £50,000, divided into 50,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at No. 40, Government Street, Victoria, and Cuyler Armstrong Holland, Manager of the B. C. Land and Investment Agency, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are:

(a.) To enter into and carry into effect, either with or without modification, an agreement (the draft of which has been already prepared and is initialled for the purpose of identification by two of the subscribers to this Memorandum) expressed to be made between Quesnelle Dredging and Hydraulicing Syndicate, Limited, of the one part, and the Quesnelle Gold Recovery Company, Limited, of the other part, for the acquisition by this Company of certain property therein described, and to develop, work, turn to account, or deal with such property; and for any of the above purposes or otherwise, to exercise any of the hereinafter mentioned powers and objects of the Company, which powers and objects may be exercised independently of the primary objects stated in this clause:

(b.) To search for mines, minerals, ores and precious stones, and to explore and prospect land supposed to contain minerals or precious stones in any part of the world; to obtain information as to mines, mining districts, and localities, mining claims, water claims, water rights and any other rights, claims and property; to purchase, take on lease or concession or otherwise acquire any interest therein, or to enter into agreements to this end, either provisional or absolute, and to pay deposits or instalments of purchase money subject or otherwise to forfeiture on non-completion:

(c.) To hold, sell, dispose of and deal with mines, mining rights, mining claims and land supposed to contain minerals, precious stones, and undertakings connected therewith; to work, exercise, develop, finance and turn to account the same, and to buy, sell, refine, manipulate, and deal in minerals and metals of all kinds, and in particular gold, silver and other precious metals and precious stones:

(d.) To examine, investigate and secure the titles to lands, farms, mines, minerals, ores and mining or other rights and claims in any part of the world; to employ and sent to any part of the world; and to pay the fees, costs, charges and expenses of agents, including persons and corporations, mining experts, legal counsel, and all persons useful or supposed to be useful, in examining, investigating and exploring lands, farms, mines, minerals, ores, mining or other rights and claims, or in examining, investigating, and securing the title to lands, farms, mines, minerals, ores, mining or other rights and claims in any part of the world; to print, publish, advertise and circulate reports, maps, plans, prospectuses and documents of every kind whatsoever, directly or indirectly relating or supposed to relate to lands, mines, minerals, ores and mining or other rights, concessions or claims in any part of the world or the title thereto, or to the organization, operations and objecs of this Company or any other company:

(e.) To acquire from time to time, by purchase or otherwise, concessions, grants, freeholds, leases, rights, claims, and interests in lands or other properties of every description, in any part of the world, including mines, works, railways, tramways, lands, wharves, docks, canals, water rights and ways, quarries, forests, pits, mills, buildings, machinery, stock, plants, and things, upon such terms and in such manner as may be deemed advisable:

(f.) To lease, settle, improve, colonize and cultivate lands and hereditaments in any part of the world, and to develop the resources of any lands and hereditaments by building, planting, clearing, mining, and otherwise dealing with the same:

(g.) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, sell, lease, grant licenses or easements, exchange, turn to account, dispose of and deal in real and personal property of all kinds, and in particular lands, buildings, hereditaments, business concerns and undertakings, mortgages, charges, annuities, patents, patent rights, copyrights, licenses, securities, grants, charters, concessions, leases, contracts, options, policies, book debts, claims and any interest in real or personal property, and any claims against such property, or against any person or company or corporation, and to finance and carry on any business concern or undertaking so acquired, and to enfranchise any leasehold property acquired by the Company:

(h.) To aid, encourage and promote immigration into any lands or property acquired or controlled by the Company, and to colonize the same, and for such purposes to lend and grant sums of money for any purposes which may be, or may be supposed to be, for the advantage of the Company:

(i.) To lay out towns or villages, on any lands acquired or controlled by the Company, or in which the Company is in any way interested, and to construct, maintain, carry on, and alter roads, streets, hotels, boarding houses, dwelling houses, factories, shops, and stores, and to contribute to the cost of making, providing, and carrying on and working the same:

(j.) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of railway or tramway property, or the rights and liabilities of any person or company holding or seeking to acquire, or making or constructing railways or tramways, canals, water works or public improvements in any part of the world:

(k.) To promote, construct, equip, improve, maintain, work, manage, or control or aid in or subscribe towards the promotion, construction, improvement, maintenance, working, management or control of, or to hire, rent or charter works, undertakings and operations of all kinds, both public and private, and in particular roads, tramways, railways, engines, wagons, telegraphs, telephones, cables, lighters, harbors, piers, docks, quays, wharves, warehouses, bridges, viaducts, aqueducts, reservoirs, embankments, water works, watercourses, canals, flumes, irrigations, drainage works, sewerage works, saw mills, crushing mills, smelting works, iron, steel, ordnance, engineering or implement works, hydraulic works, gas, electric lighting and electrical works, power and supply works, quarries, collieries, coke ovens, foundries, furnaces, factories, carrying undertakings by land and water, stage coaches, fortifications, markets, exchanges, mints, public or private buildings, newspapers and publication establishments, breweries, wineries, distilleries, hotels, residences, stores, shops, houses, places of amusement, recreation or instruction, theatres, race courses, cattle shows, flower shows, schools, technical institutions, universities, colleges, hospitals, laboratories, libraries, gardens, exhibitions, concert rooms, churches and chapels, whether for the purposes of the Company, or for sale or hire or in return for any consideration from any other company or person:

(l.) To purchase or otherwise acquire, hold or sell, or manipulate, exchange, turn to account, dispose of or deal in agricultural, plantation, fishing and trading rights; and all or any products of farms, plantations, vineries, forests, fisheries, and the like, including animals, grain, provisions, fruits, wines, spirits, cotton, wool, silk, fibres, tobacco, coffee, tea, sugar, timber, rubber, oils, chemical, explosives, drugs, dye stuffs, nitrates, petroleum, bullion, specie, coin, copper, lead, tin, quicksilver, iron, coal, stone, and other merchandise and commodities of all kinds, either for immediate of future delivery, and whether in a crude state or manufactured or otherwise, and to advance money at interest upon the security of all or any such products, merchandise and commodities, and to carry on business as merchants, importers and exporters:

(m.) To undertake and carry on any business transaction or operation commonly undertaken or carried on by bankers, underwriters, concessionaries, contractors for public and other works, capitalists or merchants, and generally to institute, enter into, carry on, assist or participate in financial, commercial, mercantile, industrial, manufacturing, mining and other businesses works, contracts, undertakings and financial operations of all kinds, and to carry on any other business which may seem to the Company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with any of the objects of the Company or which may be thought calculated, directly or indirectly, to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the Company's property or rights:

(n.) To deal in, purchase, make merchantable, sell, and dispose of ores, minerals, goods and merchandise generally in any part of the world:

(o.) To carry on the business of a mining, smelting, trading, and metallurgical company, in all its branches, in any part of the world:

(p.) To acquire, by grant, purchase, or otherwise, concessions or any property or privileges from any government, British, colonial, or foreign, and to perform and fulfil the terms and conditions thereof:

(q.) To sell, exchange, mortgage, lease or otherwise deal with, either absolutely, conditionally, or for any limited interest, the undertaking or property, rights or privileges of the Company, or any part thereof, as a going concern or otherwise, to any public body, corporation, company, society or association, whether incorporated or not, or to any person or persons, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for cash, shares, stocks, debentures, securities or property of any other company; to distribute any of the assets or property of the Company among the members in specie or otherwise, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made without the sanction of the court where necessary:

(r.) To promote, organize, and register, and to aid and assist in the promotion, organization and registration of any company or companies, either in Great Britain or elsewhere, for the purpose of acquiring, working or otherwise dealing with any of the property, rights or liabilities of this Company, or any property in which this Company is interested, or for any other purpose, with power to assist such company or companies by paying or contributing towards the preliminary expenses or providing the whole or part of the capital thereof, or by taking or subscribing for shares, preferred or ordinary, or by lending money thereto upon debentures or otherwise, and to incur and pay out of the property of the Company any costs and expenses which may be expedient or useful or supposed to be expedient or useful, in or about or incident to the promotion, organization, registration, advertising and establishment of any such company, and to the issue and subscription of the share or loan capital, including brokerage and commissions for obtaining applications for, or placing or guaranteeing the placing of the shares, or any debentures, debenture stock or other securities of this Company; and also all expenses attending the issue of any circular or notice, and the printing, stamping and circulating of proxies or forms to be filled up by the members of this Company:

(ff.) To obtain, or in any way assist in obtaining any Provisional Order or Act of Parliament, or other necessary authority, for enabling this or any other company to carry any of its objects into effect, or for effecting any modification of this or any other company's constitution; to procure this or any other company to be legalized, registered or incorporated, if necessary, in accordance with the laws of any country or state in which it may, or may propose to carry on operations; to establish and maintain agencies of the Company, and to open and keep a colonial or foreign register or registers of this or any other company, in any British colony or dependency, or in any foreign country, and to allocate any number of the shares in this or any other company to such register or registers:

(gg.) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the globe, either as principals, agents, contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and either alone or in conjunction with others, and either by or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees, or otherwise, and with power to appoint a trustee or trustees, personal or corporate, to hold any property to behalf of the Company, and to allow any property to remain outstanding in such trustee or trustees:

(hh.) To do all such other things as are incidental or may be thought conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, and so that the word "Company" in this memorandum, when applied otherwise than to this Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership of other body of persons, whether corporate or incorporate, and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, and the objects specified in each of the paragraphs in this memorandum shall be regarded as independent objects, and accordingly shall be in no wise limited or restricted (except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph) by reference to the objects indicated in any other paragraph, or the name of the Company, but may be carried out in as full and as ample a manner, and construed in as wide a sense as if each of the said paragraphs defined the objects of a separate, distinct and independent Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 2nd day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, B. C., I shall apply for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the Garrick's Head saloon, situate on Bastion street, in the City of Victoria, aforesaid, to Michael Powers.

Dated this 3rd day of May, 1899.
JOHN JOHNSON.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for a transfer of the license held by me to sell wines and liquors by retail at the premises known as the Victoria hotel, Government street, from myself to J. C. Voss and E. E. Leason.

Victoria, B. C., May 3, 1899.
J. C. VOSS.

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"THE TEA THAT IS PURE."

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THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, May 24—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS

Since yesterday the barometer has fallen considerably over this province and the territories, while off California it remains high. The weather has been showery over the American coast, and local showers have occurred about Victoria. Barkerville and Calgary report thunderstorms.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	48	60
New Westminster	50	62
Kamloops	52	76
Barkerville	36	62
Calgary	42	68
Winnipeg	50	72
Portland, Ore.	50	52
San Francisco, Cal.	48	58

FORECASTS

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time), Thursday:

Victoria and vicinity—Southwest and West winds; mostly fair; local showers, chiefly at night; little change in temperature.

Lower Mainland—Southwest and West winds; mostly fair; local showers at night; moderately warm.

E. BAYNES REED,
Provincial Forecast Official.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, May 24.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	48	Mean	54
Noon	59	Highest	60
5 p.m.	50	Lowest	48

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ..... Calm.
Noon ..... 8 miles south.
5 p.m. ..... 16 miles southwest.

Average State of Weather—Cloudy, with light showers.
Rain and Melted Snow—.02 inches.
Sunshine—1 hour and 42 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed 29.886
Corrected 29.832

E. BAYNES REED,
Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By Steamer Utopia from the Sound:

L. Bolton.	Miss Trimbell.
Miss Moore.	P. Bond.
Mrs. Mitchell.	Mrs. O. A. Anderson
Mrs. Forsythe.	R. Bond.
Miss Trimbell.	W. Hover.
Five Chinamen.	F. R. Robinson.
J. W. Myers.	O. Sorge.
L. N. West.	Mrs. Pringle.
A. J. Speak.	Mrs. Katz.
Mrs. Greene.	One Chinaman.
Mrs. Mosse.	W. H. Fitzhughes.

ATLIN SORE AT GOVERNMENT.

Official Delay in Dealing With Disputed Claims Causes Much Disappointment.

Atlin, B. C., May 11.—Atlin, the town of perpetual sunshine, the town of the day, is busy, prospering, in a sense, to as great an extent that any town could do under such a miserable government, a government of which there isn't a redeeming feature.

Considerable business is being done, and considerable building is going on, a speculation, true, because as yet nothing whatever is known as what rate the lots will be sold. People are kept in ignorance about the upset price, and it seems that even on the day of the sale, which is to come on Wednesday, May 17, the upset price will not be stated.

Among those who came in lately are: Norman Rant, of Rant & Jones, who has just arrived from Victoria; with him came W. Pohard Grant, barrister and solicitor, from Victoria, who intends opening up in Atlin. Mr. Arthur Peatt came in the same party, and intends going in for mining. Capt. Wallace Langley and party arrived a few days ago, having completed their trip just in time. Mr. Beatty, the auctioneer, from Vancouver, is also among the list of arrivals. Mr. Scarlett met with several misfortunes on his way in, having been obliged to leave a large part of his freight stored midway between Atlin and Lake Bennett, owing to the unsafe condition of the ice.

Several large buildings are in course of construction and will soon be completed. The new Kootenay hotel, on the corner of Trainor and First streets, will soon be furnished, while just opposite is Kirkland's two-story log hotel. The British-American Corporation have nearly completed their large building on the corner of Rant avenue and First street. Rant & Jones have completed several nice buildings in different parts of the city.

As for the mining in this section, a lot remains to be told. Some of the creeks are looking up well—very well, indeed, especially Spruce, Pine and McKee. At Nugget Point, on Pine, several parties are taking out from $5 to $50 per day to the man. Mr. Ben James, owner of No. 1 above discovery, came in to town the other day just to have a good time, and was rather liberal in his remarks. Ben says that he has a good claim and is making $5 per hour, and only on rim rock. McKee is good, and no doubt about it. Capt. Wallace Langley knows what he is about, and has already secured several claims of what is known as the Victoria group. Messrs. Rant & Jones have already secured good claims on McKee, and in their opinion it is very good. Messrs. Clifford, M.P.P., and Helgesen, M.P.P., took a trip to the same creek a few days ago, and in their estimation it is a very good creek. Mr. Helgesen says that he would not be surprised if it was a second Williams creek. If such is the case, and which I believe may be possible, well, then, the future of Atlin is assured.

There are not as many jumpers' stakes visible on Pine creek just now, as many of them which were posted in the snow have fallen into the stream. However, one bunch of twelve stakes remains, and conspicuous on a post are the words: "United we stand, divided we fall."

A strong movement is now on foot, headed by C. W. D. Clifford, M.P.P., towards the formation of an arbitration committee. A large representative audience listened to remarks from Messrs. Clifford, Hunter, Caton and others, who expressed their views very strongly against the way in which the government have acted by not sending in some competent person to settle these disputes over mining claims, more especially pointing out to the miners the advisability of having all disputes settled speedily and justly by arbitration, in order that men might get to work on their claims. The speakers were well received and applauded. Messrs. Clifford, Hunter and Caton were elected as arbitrators, and it is expected that they will begin work at once.

This will be the last mail for some time, as the lakes cannot last much longer. The opening of navigation will be welcomed by everybody.

On Making and Spending Money

How Clifford Sifton Tapped the Dominion Treasury for His Friends.

Mr. Wade of Yukon Fame in This Too--Liberals Shirk Inquiry.

Ottawa, May 17.—In this world of uncertainties it is pleasant to have a few points fixed, and this week has fixed two more points for me at any rate, definitely. (1) That Sir Wilfrid Laurier's party is not in power to make money for Canada, but to spend it and (2) that I would rather be a doorkeeper in Her Majesty's loyal opposition than a British Columbian representative on the government side of the house.

As a good Conservative I ought to rejoice over the profound abyss of contempt into which the "irreverent reverend" has disappeared over the butchered babes of Bostock and McInnes (firstlings and such little ones at that) and over the remorse which is wrinkling Aulay Morrison's fair young brow in such unkindly fashion.

But I have no pity to spare now, from that abject figure which sits by itself, on the front benches of this strange political curiosity shop, labelled "to the first customer, to be sold at cost again."

If you remember I would not "lump" young McInnes with the rest of our Grit members. I had a fancy, almost a hope, that he would have some influence with his party, and would use it for the good of British Columbia, but I was wrong. You remember how when the garrulous legislator from Kootenay brought in his little bill, his own side sat on it, and smothered it. This week McInnes moved "that in the opinion of the house, it is desirable, and expedient that the government should at the earliest possible date, establish a mint in Canada, for the purpose of coining all gold, silver and copper currency necessary to meet the commercial requirements of the country" and he argued that a mint was part of the natural equipment of a nation: that the establishment of one would be a step in our national life: that the success of our gold mines made this an opportune moment to establish a mint: that a mint would be a source not of loss, but of profit to the country: that in minting silver alone, the United States had made a profit of over $78,000,000 in eighteen years, and that a mint would cost Canada $25,000 and buildings $50,000, or a total of $75,000, which he calculated would bring in over $59,000 per annum.

Could any fairer showing be asked than this? If Mr. McInnes is not an absolute wind-bag, without a grain of common sense to give weight to his words, such a motion as his surely deserved the support of his party, more especially as the adoption of it would have only been a gracious act of politeness to British Columbia and her member, which would pledge the party only to fuller consideration of the subject of his motion at a later date.

But no one thinks it worth white to be even civil to the back bench brigade from British Columbia, so the minister of finance pointed out briefly that the making of money for Canada was not his idea of business; that the time was not opportune; that McInnes was utterly wrong about the probable profit of the undertaking; that if we ran a mint of our own, the net result would be a heavy loss instead of a handsome profit, and generally that if his young friend had not been a good Grit, he would have mistaken him for one of the order of the thistle.

Of course before sitting down, Mr. Fielding hedged, as he is in the habit of doing. He "did not take the ground, that under no conditions would it be well to establish a mint in Canada, but whatever we may do in the future, at present it would not be expedient," etc.

The same cry in every case. Sir Richard did not once believe in protection, but conditions have changed for him and his colleague Mr. Fielding, and they believe in it now that the Conservatives have proved it to be a success. Mr. Fielding does not say that the mint may not some day be a success; he does not say that Mr. McNeill's inter-preferential trade may not be a success some day, but he and his, do say that they won't try any active steps themselves. Theirs is the cuckoo game. Their policy is to let the Conservatives build, that they may borrow the nest when built without running any risk in the building.

In spite of warm support from some of the opposition, Mr. Fielding's motion, that the debate be adjourned, was agreed to, and whilst our four fell upon each other's necks and sobbed, the McInnes mint was relegated to a time when conditions shall have changed.

If the Colonist was as big as the London Times, I might hare set out a few instances of the government's policy of spending: I might tell you how the prices of goods bought from friends for government supplies, vary from the prices you and I pay (even retail); I might point out haw much more satisfactory it is to award contracts, without calling for tenders, and how the law as to letting all contracts over $5,000 by tender, may be avoided, by the Turte method of letting, say, a $20,000 contract in five sections, but though coffee at 50 cents per pound and cabbage heads at 29 cents each, might afford food for thought to my friend "Mac," at the corner of Oak Bay avenue, and the Galician agriculturists of Mr. Sifton, I cannot spare time for such subjects to-day. Any one who wants to know the selling price of baking powder (50 cents per pound), of apples $5.50 per barrel), of canned milk ($8 and $9 per case), can look these matters up in Hansard for May 12th himself, but unless he is a strong supporter of the present government, I would not advise him to ship his goods East, in the hope of making the difference in the price he can get on the Coast, and the price the government pays here. As an explanation of the increase in the marine and fisheries vote asked this year ($33,000) these figures are of value no doubt, but not as a guide to trade prices in the East.

Last night, however, brought us face to face with a much more serious expenditure of public money, and I may be allowed to say here that whilst amongst the many who are not party men in Ottawa there is a great diversity of opinion on most political questions, there are a few subjects upon which all men, outside the government, seem agreed.

Every one holds that there should be a searching investigation into the Yukon scandals; no one that I have ever met, except Mr. Hewitt Bostock, has a word to say in favor of Mr. Joseph Martin (no one will own him at any price, on either side), and every one admits that there is something uncommonly fishy about the expenditure of government money, in the Manitoba election investigation.

This strong consensus of public opinion outside politics means more than the bitterest philippics delivered by opposition leaders, though they are explicit enough.

Before the orders for the day were called "Sir Charles Hibbert" had a word to say. That "word" kept the house in a state of ferment until midnight, drew from Mr. Foster one of the strongest and bitterest indictments of the government delivered this season, left Sir Lois Davies tearing out his hair by handsful, and I think made the government realize that in spite of their brute majority, they would be obliged to yield to the reasonable demands of the opposition, and let a little light (at whatsoever cost) upon some of their secret contracts and devious dealings.

Sir Charles Hibbert's complaint was that the most important committee of the house, the public accounts committee, had no yet been called together, although the house had been sitting since March 16th, and although the government was aware that the two most important investigations by that committee were held over unconcluded last session, one of them affecting the honor of a member of the house (held over owing to his absence), and the other not concluded "on my undertaking to be here at the earliest possible opportunity this session, ready to continue it to a proper conclusion." After sixty-five days we have a promise of the first meeting of the committee, on the 19th of May, when it is already rumored that the session is almost over, and when we know that owing to the extremely small amount of legislation to be brought down, there can be nothing to keep it sitting much longer; when, in fact, it has already become practically impossible for this committee to do its own normal work of inquiring into the public accounts, and doubly impossible for it to conduct such cases as these which would involve the calling of many witnesses, some of them from a distance.

Does the postponement of these inquiries to so hopelessly late a day look as if the government courted an investigation?

Does it not look rather as if it were the deliberate intention to destroy the efficiency and close the mouth of that most important safeguard of the people, the committee of public accounts? When the facts are known it will be seen why this government is as anxious to avoid investigation here as in the Yukon.

Incidentally, I will call the attention of the public to another side of this story of the Manitoba prosecution, and will ask all fair-minded men to consider how many specific charges, how many signed information, were required to justify an investigation at the public expense, by a person named Sifton in Manitoba, as compared to the number required of the Conservatives by the Hon. Mr. Sifton, and his colleagues, to warrant an investigation into the doings of the Hon. Mr. Sifton and his employees. If ever the adage that "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander" applies, surely it would apply here. However, here is the story; let the public judge.

There was a man named Clifford Sifton, living in Manitoba, and this man, though a member of the bar, with many friends and relations also members of the bar, and anxious for briefs, was not a member of the Dominion House of Commons, had no connection with it in any shape or form, and had no authority, statutory or otherwise, to act for it. But this man was a strong Grit, and he had a friend in the then opposition, the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier. Moreover, this Clifford Sifton had a suspicion, and this suspicion he communicated secretly and unofficially to the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier.

But he did more than this. His suspicion was that a monstrous conspiracy, a colossal crime, had been perpetrated in Manitoba, owing to which his political opponents had got in, and his political friends had been kept out, and suspecting this he at once set to work to employ Pinkerton detectives, expensive lawyers (including friends and relations alluded to above), and tools of all kinds at a very heavy cost.

Mind you, all this time the Conservatives were in power, and neither Mr. Sifton nor Mr. Laurier had any authority to deal with the funds of the people.

However, within the month, Sir Wilfrid took office, and then Mr. Sifton wrote him a secret and unofficial letter, to which the Premier of Canada replied post haste, but also secretly and unofficially.

Mr. Sifton practically recounted his doings, alleged that he had obtained conclusive evidence, that, in spite of that, he was still employing detectives, promptly but secretly pushing the inquiry to secure evidence upon which to convict, but that the expense was more than he could stand, and that, therefore, he requested that the expense of conducting these inquiries and prosecutions should be borne by the Federal government. "The money will be fully accounted for in detail by me," he adds.

Let us pause here for one moment. If he had "conclusive evidence" why did he continue to employ his friends, the lawyers and detectives; why should he ask the federal purse to pay for a provincial inquiry, and why has he not kept his promise, his personal promise, to account in detail for the money expended?

For of course he got the money he wanted. Almost by return Sir Wilfrid wrote back to say practically, "make your charge stick against those confounded Conservatives, and I'll see that the country foots the bill." "I feel confident," he wrote, "that you will unearth the most odious conspiracy which has taken place for many long years, and we will most willingly furnish the necessary funds for the service, in order to carry on the work in which you are engaged."

Pause here again. If the government was satisfied that this work was the proper work of the Dominion, it should have been put from the start in the hands of Sir Oliver Mowat, instead of those of Mr. Sifton, and remember here, too, that Canada has not had any secret service funds for very many years, and even when she had, it was customary for the leader of the government, following English precedent, to submit vouchers for the expenditure of secret service funds to the leader of the opposition.

We have it now that, acting upon the bare suspicion of a private individual, named Clifford Sifton, of Manitoba, that a certain political crime had been committed in that province, the Premier of Canada did secretly and unofficially guarantee to this Mr. Sifton that all expenses connected with the matter should be paid out of the pocket of the people of Canada, although it is alleged on the highest authority and generally admitted that even if the crimes suspected had been perpetrated in Manitoba, it was the business of the Manitoba government to prosecute the criminals, and pay for the prosecution, and not the business of the Dominion government to prosecute a provincial crime, and pay for it out of the federal pocket. nor is there in the whole or the papers brought down this year by the auditor-general's department a line to account for this expenditure.

It is the custom of Canada that when politicians want to unseat their opponents, on charges of tampering with the ballot, they should do so at their own expense. In Manitoba the attempt to unseat was made at the expense of the Dominion. Matters connected with the department of justice are in Canada conducted through that department. In the instance before us the only concern of the department of justice was to tax the costs of Mr. Sifton's friends, which it did, fortunately for the country, to the tune of about 50 per cent., but it is alleged that they got paid, all the same.

The costs of this transaction, as far as we can estimate them to date, have been about $19,000, and in spite of the "conclusive evidence" which Mr. Sifton wrote that he possessed in July, 1896; in spite of the efforts of Mr. Howell and Mr. Wade, of Pinkerton detectives, lawyers, spies and drunken informers, only one man was convicted.

It is worth while to consider the case of this convict who cost us $19,000. The uncontradicted statement of his case is that he went into the witness box and confessed that "he had to go with the informer" (I am quoting Hansard here) "a drunken, miserable wretch, according to universal testimony, who was the chief source of information, that the honorable minister of the interior, then Mr. Sifton, had, and that he had conspired with that miserable wretch to rob and cheat the Conservative party. The jury not regarding the exact terms of the indictment, not unnaturally came to the conclusion that he was guilty of whatever he was charged with, after which it is said, that the member for Macdonald found his bail for him, and later on the Government of Manitoba made him a full fledged Justice of the Peace."

What does the public think of such convictions at such prices? Does the public consider the Opposition to be unduly impatient, when it complains that Mr. Sifton's little bill was $19,000; that they know that $10,000 of this was paid out of the Dominion exchequer; that they don't know where the other $9,000 came from; that they don't know what justification or precedent the Premier had for paying a single dollar on such an account; and that, having waited nearly three years, they think it is about time that they did know some of these things.

I should like to give you a few items in the bill of costs paid by the country for these Manitoba prosecutions, but when Mr. Howell admits on oath that he did not keep detailed statements, I am at a loss for material. However, here is an extract of a press criticism of items recorded in the report of an inquiry in this matter.

"Mr. Wade" (our old friend of the Yukon, and the Hon. Mr. Sifton's dear old pal) "charges the country $40 a day for a total of thirty two days, amounting in all to $1,280; two of these he makes up for work done in Winnipeg, the balance for his time in country points in the province. On December 23rd he charges $40 for the day, and on referring to the particulars of his disbursements it will be seen that he charges on that day for a return ticket to Glenboro'; I have no doubt he went to Glenboro' on that date, but the people of Canada pay Mr. Wade $40 for December 23rd, not as counsel in a court of law, but for riding from Winnipeg to Glenboro' in a railway train. Arriving at Glenboro' about 4 in the afternoon, he leaves home about 9:30 the next morning and returns home, for which we pay him another $40, and $5 for expenses, also $2.50 for a railway ticket, or a total of $90.20 for this little jaunt from Winnipeg to Glenboro' on the one train and back by the next. This trip seemed to suit Mr. Wade from a monetary point of view, for on the 30th of the same month he repeats the dose, and another $5.20 for a railway ticket to Glenboro' and return, rides to Glenboro' in a railway train, for which we pay him $40. Arrives there at 4 p. m., stays in Glenboro over night, for which we allow him $2.50 expenses, which no doubt includes drinks and cigars, as his ordinary legitimate expenses would be only 75 cents; he drives from Glenboro' to Treherne on the 31st, for which we pay him another $40; stops over night in Treherne, and leaves for Winnipeg on January 1, and again we pay him $40 for this trip to Winnipeg on New Year's Day, and $5 for one night's expenses in Treherne, and it a temperance town; making a total expense for spending one evening in Glenboro' and the next evening in Treherne of $132.70, and one of these days was a statutory holiday.

There is plenty more of the same sort, but I cannot spare space to quote it. The country is beginning to have views of its own upon Mr. Wade and his dear old pal, and even Sir Oliver Mowat, whom all men trust, seems to have in some measure shared these views, for it was with his sanction that the bill of $1,270 was cut down to $690.60.

This is about as much, I think, as I can expect my readers to digest at one sitting, and therefore I will give you an outline of the defence and the summing up in my next letter, which perhaps you will publish as soon after this as possible, so that the whole matter may be fresh in my readers' minds.

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TELEPHONE 44

"Welcome, Evil, If Thou Comest Alone."

One evil that cannot come alone is impure blood. If this is allowed, it is attended by kindred ailments galore. This condition means that every vein and artery of the body, instead of carrying to the organs a health-giving flow of life, is laden with a slow and impure fluid that is harming instead of healing.

It is unfortunate when there is "bad blood" between people. It is worse when it is inside of you. Hood's Sarsaparilla will not make enemies friends, but it will make "bad blood" good blood, and blood should be of the best quality. Hood's *never disappoints.*

Pimples—"My face was covered with pimples and blackheads but after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a short time, I was entirely cured, and my skin left smooth and clear. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla very highly." MAY RYAN, North Street, Chatham, Ont.

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Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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STEINWAY PIANO,

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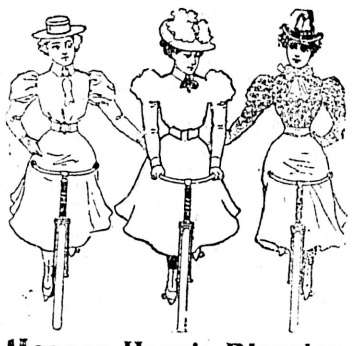

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